The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XL. LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870. NEW SERIES. NO. 617.

WASHINGTON.

Continued Discussion of the Income Tax.

Protracted Opposition to the Franking Bill in the Senate.

A Prospect for Whittemore's Readmission to the House.

Georgia Reconstruction to be Pressed and Tennessee to Go by the Board.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE INCOME TAX.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The House continued the discussion of the income tax to-day, and will vote to-morrow. The debate leaned more to the retention of the tax than it did yesterday, and to-night the opinion is quite general that the rate will be fixed at five per cent. and the exemptions increased to two thousand dollars. This will reduce the amount of revenue derived from this source about ten millions of dollars, and relieve fifty thousand persons who pay the tax under the law as it now stands. This is according to an estimate prepared at the revenue bureau.

THE TARIFF.

The chairman of the Ways and Means has drawn up a tariff bill of three pages, which he proposes to offer to-morrow as an amendment to the tax bill. The matter has not been considered in committee, and will be offered, therefore, entirely on Gen. Schenck's own responsibility. It is very likely to be adopted, for it is so framed that members will hardly dare vote against it. In the total it will reduce the customs duties about twenty-two millions of dollars. It reduces the duty on tea, coffee and sugar, and places on the free-list all the articles named on the free-list of the tariff-bill lately pending in the House. It does not touch iron or steel, coal or lumber, or cotton and woolen goods.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The bill which passed the House with such unanimity to abolish the franking privilege seems to meet with protracted opposition in the Senate. It came up to-day and was informally laid over by seven majority, which was considered a test vote as to whether the bill should pass or not. This is the second time that a similar bill has passed the House and been lost in the Senate.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee, having got rid of pretty much all the labor before them last night, held a meeting on the funding bill at the residence of the chairman. It was decided to keep the meeting secret, but enough has leaked out to show that while the Senate bill did not meet with favor there was nevertheless a general disposition among the Republican members to frame some kind of a funding measure, and pass it through the House. Secretary Boutwell this morning was very confident that a funding scheme acceptable to the Treasury would be a law before July 15th.

COMMISSIONER WELLS.

The statement that the President has decided not to re-appoint Hon. David Wells as Special Commissioner of the Revenue is somewhat gratuitous, as the office expires by law at the end of the present month.

SUBMARINE CABLES.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee decided at their meeting to-day to report adversely on all submarine cable bills which ask for land and moneyed subsidies.

EMIGRANTS.

The House Commerce Committee agreed to report a bill to-day for the better protection of emigrants on vessels.

RETURN OF WHITTEMORE.

A telegram received here confirms the re-election of Whittemore from the First South Carolina district. Members say that, although unanimously declared by the resolution not to be a member of the House, he will probably be admitted under the precedent set in the Matteson case, where the facts were precisely similar, and the resolution in each case almost verbatim.

THE MEXICAN CLAIM COMMISSION

did not reassemble to-day pursuant to adjournment, owing to the illness of the Mexican Commissioner, who is down in Alabama.

SEIZURE OF A DISTILLERY.

Mr. Cowen, Supervisor of Ohio, reports that he has directed the seizure of the distillery of Jasper & Co., in the Second Ohio district, for making and removing spirits in violation of the Revenue laws.

HON. JONAH D. HOOVER,

for many years resident chairman here of the National Democratic Committee, and United States Marshal under Buchanan, is lying to-night at the point of death.

MASSACRE OF THE JEWS.

A private cable dispatch from Paris says the press reports are true, that the native Christians are murdering the Jews in large numbers in the Turkish Empire.

RECONSTRUCTION.

A special meeting of the Reconstruction Committee held to-night decided to press the Georgia bill and postpone the Tennessee question of reconstruction.

[To the Associated Press.]

APPOINTMENT OF WEST POINT CADETS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following appointments at large of cadets at West Point, to enter in 1871, have been made by the President:

G. M. Newton, son of General Newton.
Wm. Maynadier, son of the late Major Maynadier.
Charles W. Thompson, son of Col. Thompson.
James G. Sturgis, son of Gen. Sturgis.
Wm. Baird, son of Gen. Baird.
Alexander Rodgers, son of Captain C. P. Rodgers, of the navy.
Arthur D Vinton, grandson of the late Commodore Perry.
Thos. G. Davis, orphan of a soldier.

ASSIGNED.

By direction of the President, Brevet Major General Humphreys is assigned to duty according to brevet rank.

Simon Wolf, of this city, called on the Secretary of State to-day, and presented telegrams from various parts of the United States with reference to outrages being committed on Jews in Roumania, and asking for the intercession of the United States in behalf of that people. In consequence it has been determined to appoint Adolphe Buchner, who is an Israelite, Consul at Bucharest.

SPOTTED TAIL AND PARTY

held a talk to-day with the President, Secretary Belknap and Commissioner Parker, in which a desire for peace was expressed by both sides. The Indians subsequently visited the Treasury department. Red Cloud was not present.

A DESPERATE RUFFIAN.

A desperate attempt was made this forenoon by a ruffian named Patrick Duffy to murder Officer Dickman, who had arrested him for rowdyism. The officer was badly, but not dangerously, cut with a knife. Duffy is a brother-in-law of Col. Billy Wilson.

REVENUE DECISION.

Commissioner Delano has decided to allow insurance companies to deduct sums paid for insurance when making returns of gross receipts, reversing a previous decision of Commissioner Rollins. The decision is made retroactive.

SPOTTED TAIL

was presented by the President with a fine meerschaum, and by Mrs. Grant with a box of smoking tobacco.

HEMP.

The Senate Finance Committee agreed to report a bill refunding the excessive duties paid on Russia hemp, and equalizing duties on hemp hereafter.

SUBSIDIES.

The President sent to the Senate a dispatch from Minister Blow, at Brazil, favoring subsidies to steam lines to the West Indies and South America, which he says will encourage an increased production of cotton and sugar, and increase the demand for products of the United States.

OCEAN CABLES.

The House Foreign Committee has, on motion of Mr. Judd, resolved that it is inexpedient to grant subsidies in any form to ocean cables.

CUBA.

Execution of Oscar Cespedes—Capture of Insurgents—Landing of Filibusters, Etc.

HAVANA, June 2.—Official dispatches from Capt. Gen. DeRodas, announce that Oscar Cespedes was executed at Puerto Principe the 29th ult. Col Fajardo's column had killed fifteen and captured seven rebels and brought in one hundred and twenty, who surrendered to receive pardon. Among the latter are members of the families of Iquairo, Agramonte, Argelago, Guerra, Cesvernos and other noted insurgents. Gen. Agramontes' correspondence was captured in an abandoned camp at Vuelto Abajos. Senor Roface Solocvar is among the killed. Col. Montaur reports that a detachment under his command killed twenty rebels, including chieftains Gayo, Mala, Enrique, Mora and Joaquin.

The troops under Colonel Aguilar at Maraguan furnish a list of thirty-five rebels killed, including Suisvra, a noted leader. They also captured thirty prisoners, sixty horses, and a large quantity of arms. In addition to this nine columns of Spanish troops are operating in the insurrectionary district. Reports are in circulation of the landing of filibusters; some say at Puerto Del Padre, others at Tunas. No reliable particulars.

Destructive Fire—Personal.

TORONTO, June 2.—A very extensive fire is raging in Metapedia district, New Brunswick. Miles of telegraph poles are burned.

Sir Jno. A. MacDonald, whose life has been despaired of some days, is reported to be better this a. m.

POLITICAL.

Proceedings of the Fourth Appellate District Convention—Nomination of Hon. Wm. Lindsay.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., June 2.

The Appellate Convention met yesterday, and was largely attended, nearly all the prominent Democrats of the district being delegates. Twenty-seven counties were represented, all in the district excepting Grayson and Hickman. James McKenzie was appointed President, and J. M. Hines Secretary.

The contest yesterday was between Bennett, Dabney, and Rogers. Dabney and Rogers' friends united and established a rule that no one should be the nominee who did not receive the majority of all the votes of the district, 161, under this rule, being the number required to make a nomination.

Rogers was first dropped, being three votes behind Dabney, with Bennett in the lead. The vote between Bennett and Dabney resulted in Dabney receiving 146 and Bennett 136. Bennett being the hindmost was dropped, under the rule, and Dabney, not having 161, was not the nominee. By common consent Rogers was brought again on the track, and received 158½. The convention adjourned until this morning, at 8½ o'clock.

This morning the convention again failed to unite upon either of the contestants, when an adjournment was had until this afternoon for consultation. On reassembling Capt. William Lindsay, of Paducah, was put in nomination, and, receiving the required majority, was unanimously declared the nominee of the convention. The proceedings throughout were entirely harmonious. The impression prevailed last night that Rogers would be the nominee.

Press Excursion to Mammoth Cave.

[Special dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

CAVE CITY, KY., June 2.—The press excursionists, eighty in number, arrived safely at this place, and have just left for Mammoth Cave in special coaches kindly furnished by Mr. A. M. McCoy, proprietor of the stage line from this place.

CHICAGO.

Warlike News from the Indian Country—Fort Buford Threatened—One Hundred Tons of Strawberries—California Excursionists.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A communication was received at military headquarters in this city to-day from Col. Morrow, who commands the military forces at Fort Buford, Dakota Territory. He states that war upon the whites had been openly declared by the Indians in that vicinity, and they were undoubtedly preparing to make an attack upon Fort Buford in strong force. The Indian warriors thereabouts, who are Sioux, number 300 to 500, while Colonel Morrow had but fifty men ready for service, yet with even that disparity of numbers he felt confident that he could successfully resist any attack which the Indians might make, and also protect his herds of stock, &c. He had sent out ten friendly Indians to reconnoiter, who met what was supposed to be the advance guard of a hostile band, and were driven back. All of the Colonel's scouts seemed confident of a speedy fight, but no fear was felt as to the result. Fort Buford has, for some time, been garrisoned nominally by two companies, under command of Colonel Morrow, but, at last accounts, two companies of the 7th regiment were en route for that post to take the place of the others. It is expected that Lieutenant General Sheridan has reached Fort Buford by this time.

A train of twenty-three cars filled with strawberries arrived in this city last night over the Illinois Central railroad. The whole cargo weighed over one hundred tons.

An excursion train of ten Pullman cars and two locomotives, containing 279 ladies and gentlemen, a large number of the former being school teachers from San Francisco, reached this city at 7:30 this evening via the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Pacific railroads. They were cordially received by a large number of Chicagoans at the depot. The party left at 9 o'clock via the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Central railroads for New York by the same train.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The United General Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning reports from several committees were presented; one representing that the U. S. Government proposed to endow several professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University, in case that institution will undertake the education of Indians who shall act as teachers and missionaries among Indian tribes. Resolutions accepting the offer were adopted.

An overture presented by the committee on the policy of the church constituting a presbytery of Eastern Florida was agreed to.

The Committee on Theological Seminary of the Northwest, at Chicago, presented a majority and minority report. The majority report heavily censured three members of the present Board of Directors and directed them to resign. Both reports were received and the majority report adopted. Afterward, the censures were stricken out. On the question of the adoption of the report a very warm and lengthy discussion took place.

The final items of the finance report, concerning the five-million fund, were adopted. The final item was altered so as to make the collections in the month of January next as near as possible simultaneous, instead of fixing a day.

The First Presbyterian Church, in Chicago, was fixed as the place of meeting for the next General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. G. S. Prentiss and J Skinner, Jr., were nominated to vacant Chicago professorships.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order, report of Board of Education, was taken up. Speeches were made by Dr. F. Deward and Rev. C. R. Gregory. The latter offered a resolution on the subject of applibants for the ministry as an amendment to the report. The report as amended was adopted. The report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction of the Board of Education, was considered and adopted. Rev. Dr. Breed moved that the secretaries of the several boards have the privilege of corresponding with members on questions concerning their several boards. Adopted. The second order of to-day, the report of the Committee on Freedmen, was taken up. Speeches were made by Dr. Musgrave, Rev. Mr Adams, Mr. J H. Thompson and Elder Calvin McCarty, the three latter being colored commissioners. Addresses were also made by Rev. Mr. Belville and Gen. E. M. Gregory.

Reformed Church.

NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—In the National Synod of the Reformed Church, a favorable report was made of the Theological Seminary. A new institute has been commenced at Amelia court-house, Va. Delegates from the General Presbyterian Assemblies in Philadelphia and Canada were received. The convention decided against the right of clergymen to vote in the classes.

THE FENIANS.

Capture of Abandoned Stores—Destitute Fenians—An Opinion by a War Correspondent—Suspicious Characters—More Denunciation of O'Neill and Starr, Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Ex-Assemblyman Dennis O'Keefe, Captain Thomas C. Hyland and Thomas Farrell, of Brooklyn, who went to Malone to aid and forward home destitute Fenians, have been arrested on the charge of being suspicious persons.

Five hundred Fenians, returning from the front, arrived this morning, and are loud in their denunciation of Starr and O'Neill, by whom they say they were betrayed.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Barclay Gallagher, the Tribune correspondent, whose horse was shot under him, has arrived from the front, and speaks confidently of the death of the present Fenian expedition. He says the men are completely disgusted with the whole business.

MALONE, N. Y., June 2.—Twenty-five double wagons, loaded down with Fenian stores, captured at Fort Covington, have arrived here. Several loads of stores, such as knapsacks, clothing, and equipments, were abandoned and burned for lack of transportation. Three hundred destitute Fenians are all that remain here now. All the rest have been sent home.

The body of Rowe was willingly given up to his friends, on request being made to Lieut. Col. W. Osborne Smith, commanding the Canadian forces on the Southern frontier, by Deputy Marshal J. M. Smalley. No indignation had been practiced except to heap stones on the grave. At the disinterment Col. Smith would not even permit the Montreal photographers to take the scene, notwithstanding the departure of nearly all Fenians.

The Canadian troops are easily excited. The five or six hundred at Eccles Hill were thrown into a state of alarm on Monday by the discharge of a single gun on this side, which proved afterwards to have been fired by a hunter.

BUFFALO, June 2.—Gen. Starr, of Ky., in prison here, and Col. Wm. B. Smith, of Buffalo, in prison at Canandaigua, were bailed to-day.

Base Ball.

OSWEGO, June 2.—The base-ball match today between the Red Stockings and Ontarios, was won by the former in eight innings. Score—46 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The match between the Atlantics and Forest Cities resulted as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Atlantics	6	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	8	—16.
Forest City	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	1	—10.

The Forest City leave to-night for Baltimore and Washington, where they play Friday and Saturday.

Oglethorpe College.

MACON, GA., June 2.—The Trustees of Oglethorpe College determined to begin the erection of a college building in Atlanta to be finished in time for the commencement exercises in January next.

NEW YORK.

Weston Walks His Fifty Miles In Time.

The Yacht That is to Beat the Cambria in American Waters.

Other Sporting News.

Goldwin Smith Hints That Disraeli is a Sneak.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence Courier-Journal.]

PEDESTRIANISM.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Weston accomplished his walk at the rink to-day within time. In order to walk the fifty miles, he had to cover the track 359 times, less 14 feet, according to City Surveyor Smith's measurement, and 360 times, plus 120 feet, according to Mr. Greeley's measurement. He finished Smith's fifty miles in 9 hours 58 minutes and 50 seconds; Greeley's in 10 hours 1 minute and 30 seconds.

THE "TIDAL WAVE"

At the regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club to-day the New York Tidal Wave, built for Mr. Voorhys, expressly with a view to beat the English yacht Cambria, when she arrives in these waters, vanquished all her competitors and won the race by 5 minutes and 56 seconds.

THE TURF.

Patchen Chief, the winner at the Prospect Park races to-day, was sold this evening for $15,500 to Alderman Jas. Irving.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The money market was easy at 3@7 per cent. on call, and 5½@7 per cent. for prime discounts.

The Government bond market was strong and advanced.

The stock market, which has been quiet for some days, awaiting Congressional action on the financial bills, showed symptoms of a new start toward higher prices to-day. Few stocks were offering, and the closing prices were the highest of the day. The leading features were Ohio and Mississippi, the Northwest shares, Reading, Lake Shore and Rock Island.

Southern State securities were strong in Tennessee, and quiet and steady in the balance of the list.

[To the Associated Press.]

LIBEL—CRICKET.

NEW YORK, June 2.—In the case of Chas. W. Joy, editor of the Trenton Union Sentinel, sued by David Noar, editor of the True American, for libel, the verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The case was appealed.

A fine cricket match was played yesterday at Hoboken, between the St. George club of New York and the Philadelphia club. The game was not concluded, but at the close yesterday the Philadelphians were ahead.

THE ALEXANDER MYSTERY—LAING WILL CASE—SMALL-POX.

The testimony of George Gardiner, in the Captain Alexander mystery, reveals more about the missing bond than has heretofore come to light.

In the Laing will case Judge Barnard decided yesterday that the bequest to the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Church was invalid.

The small-pox has reappeared in Brooklyn, and is again on the increase. Yesterday a whole family were found suffering from the disease at 36 Graham avenue. The Coroner held an inquest on one of the children.

GERMAN EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

The Directors of the German Emigration Society met yesterday. From the reports submitted, it appears that during the past month 16,163 Germans were landed here, nearly all of whom proceeded to the West. During the same month last year 17,747 Germans were landed, 1,584 more than this year. Since the 1st of January 34,030 Germans were landed here; 6,447 less than during the corresponding period of last year, when the German emigration amounted to 40,487.

FORGERY.

Samuel Clark, provision merchant of this city, was held this afternoon in $2,000 to answer the charge of forgery on the Shoe and Leather Bank. He confessed his guilt.

CONSOLIDATION.

The Cuban Charitable Aid Society and Cuban League have consolidated.

KILLED BY RATS.

Two children of Mrs. Smith, Van Buren street, Brooklyn, died recently from the effects of wounds by rats.

THE LOTTERY DEALERS.

Six more lottery ticket dealers were arrested to-day, and each gave $2,000 dollars bail for trial for not taking out license for business. Four or five hundred warrants have been issued.

LOLA MONTEZ' DAUGHTER.

Princess Editha, daughter of Lola Montez and ex-King Leopold, of Belgium, lectured to-night at Steinway Hall, on special condition of woman, what she was, is, and should be. She was introduced by Mrs. Cady Stanton, but soon after she commenced speaking she was interrupted by an inquisitive auditor anxious to gain information as to her paternity. The princess defied and the audience suppressed him, and soon he left the hall. Miss Editha then proceeded to condemn the members of the sorsis as takers instead of workers, and to advocate a reform in dress as the first step toward reform in politics and morals. The princess announced she would appear on Broadway to-morrow in the new parliamentary costume. The princess made no attempt to defend her mother's character, as had been announced, saying she had seen her mother but four times.

THE RACES.

In the trotting at Prospect Park Course to-day, Patchen Chief won the 2:30 race, purse of $1,500, in 2:27, 2:27, and 2:30¾, and was subsequently sold for sixteen thousand dollars gold. Smith Maid beat American Girl and Geo. Wilkes for the $5,000 purse in 2:23¾, 2:23, and 2:24¼. Wilkes was second in two heats, and American Girl second in last heat.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

The movement for Irish emigration to the West is making progress in Jersey City. Dillon O'Brien, a farmer from Minnesota, addressed a meeting in behalf of the cause last evening.

ABORTION.

Robert Schroder, a merchant, gave bonds in $5,000 to answer the charge of aiding and procuring an abortion on Ada Meyers.

A PANIC.

A panic was occasioned this forenoon in a Green Point school by fire in a building near by, but the children were got out without accident by the teachers.

"LOTHAIR."

The tribune has been to, and will publish to-morrow, the following letter:

May 25th, 1870—The Right Hon. B. Disraeli—Sir: In your "Lothair" you introduce an Oxford Professor who is about to emigrate to America, and you describe him as a social parasite. You well know that if you had ventured openly to accuse me of any social baseness, you would have had to answer for your words; but when sheltering yourself under the literary forms of a work of fiction, you seek to traduce with impunity the social character of a political opponent, your expressions can touch no man's honor—they are the stingless insults of a coward.

Your obd't servant,

(Signed) GOLDWIN SMITH.

THE REGATTA.

The race of the Atlantic Yacht Club, off Brooklyn, occurred to day over the course for first-class schooners and sloops, which was around Sandy Hook light-ship and return—fifty miles. Of the first-class schooners the Tidal Wave won the prize in 7 hours, 30 minutes, and 35 seconds, beating Madeline 6 minutes and Calypso 47 minutes. The Grace won the prize for first-class sloops in 7 hours, 10 minutes, and 55 seconds, beating Addie V. 10 minutes. The Orion won the prize for second class sloops, beating Quivive, Daphne, Alarm, and Richard Kelly. The White Cap won the prize for third-class sloops, beating Storm King, and the Ovid that for fourth-class sloops, beating Flyaway and four others.

MEMPHIS.

Action of Israelites Upon the Massacre in Roumania.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—A great mass meeting of Israelites was held to-night. A. E. Frankland was Chairman; Messrs. A. Zessel, E. Lowenstiel, Martin Cohen, Sol. Hesse, L. Kremer, J. Happek, Ben. Esman, L. Lehman, Lou Leubrie, L. Schwab, Vice Presidents, and Chas. Shloss and H. C. Mitchel Secretary. The Chair stated the object of the meeting was to take action on the fanatical massacre of Jews of Roumania. Speeches were made by A. E. Frankland, Lou Leubrie, H. M. Lowenstien, L. Lehman, L. J. Dupree and Ad. Loeb.

A committee of eleven on resolutions reported a series condemnatory of the atrocious slaughter; calling on the Executive of the United States and its consular agents, the Senators and Representatives of Tennessee, to use their influence and prevent similar outrages for the future.

THE DOMINION.

Wesleyan Conference—The Synod of Canada—Troops Returning.

TORONTO, June 2.—The annual meeting of the Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church assembled yesterday. Over 300 ministers are present.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The first meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held yesterday.

Troops are being rapidly withdrawn from the front.

FOREIGN.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 2.—A virulent criticism appears in Blackwood on Disraeli. The article puzzles the politicians. Many think the Tories have taken this course to shelve him.

LONDON, June 2.—The decision of the appeal of the plaintiff in the Mordaunt divorce case to-day was rendered by Lord Penzance and Justices Willy and Kearny. The court held that owing to the continued insanity of Lady Mordaunt she is in no condition to make a legal reply, and therefore proceedings for divorce can be carried no further.

The alleged Fenian emissaries, Wilson and Darill, were brought up for examination to-day. A great crowd occupied the court-room and approaches, and manifested sympathy with the prisoners in an unmistakable manner. Unusual precautions had been taken by the police, and no disturbance took place. Nothing of importance was elicited at the examination. Bail was offered for the prisoners, but was refused, and the men remanded to jail.

Among the distinguished persons who attended the Derby yesterday was Mr. Gladstone. The Daily telegraph has some droll comments on the circumstance.

Concession has been granted for laying a telegraphic cable between some point on the English coast and Corunna, Spain.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 2.—A split occurred to-day in the Left Center of the Corps Legislatif. Before the commencement of the sitting of to-day, five members of that portion of the Chamber held a conference and adopted a resolution to vote against the Ministry whenever its action was not in accordance with their programme. The President and Secretary of the Left Center are reported included in the new party.

The proprietor of the Marseillaise, though that journal is not suspended, has received an additional sentence of 2,000 francs fine and three months' imprisonment for articles published in the last number.

PARIS, June 2.—The Emperor held a grand review of cavalry to-day at Long Champs. An immense number of people from the city and surrounding country witnessed the spectacle.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 2.—The Liberal journals condemn the proposed law for the emancipation of the slaves in the Spanish colonies, because by its provisions the children of the present slaves are to remain serving their owners too long. A modification of the bill in this respect is almost unanimously called for.

No tidings of the Englishmen recently captured by brigands near Gibraltar. A movement is making, and every effort will be used to hunt down the brigands.

The adherents of Espartero have issued a circular favoring his election to the throne.

MADRID, June 2.—Dispatches have been received by the Colonial Minister from Captain General De Rodas, informing the government that the insurgent General in Cuba offers to surrender on condition that their lives and property will be spared, and asking for instructions. The government has replied that it is their desire that rebel officers sincerely desiring to give up the contest and be reconciled to Spain be dealt with generously.

On Monday next the Cortes will commence to discuss the question of filling the throne, with the purpose of reaching a final solution. The partisans of Montpensier are very zealous and active, and have great hopes of securing the nomination. The Republican journals are extremely bitter against him, declare that the country is in danger when such a name is proposed in connection with the crown, and urge unrelenting war against the Frenchman as they term the Duke. As the day for debate approaches, agitation grows deeper.

ITALY.

PARIS, June 2.—It is rumored that a formidable Republican demonstration will be made at both ends of Italy. A force on the Swiss border seems to be acting in concert with the Neapolitan insurgents. It is said that twenty-five Greek brigands recently landed at Terra de Lavor and joined the insurrectionists.

ROME.

ROME, June 2.—The Pope declines, on any pretense, to delay the deliberations of the Council. He even urges industry on the part of the Fathers, and has suggested the daily meetings begin an hour earlier than before.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, June 2.—Later dates from Rio Janeiro say the Argentine Republic declined to recognize Gen. Jordan. A force has been sent against his followers on account of the assassination of Terquisa.

INDIA.

LONDON, June 2.—Dispatches from India mention an alarming outbreak of cholera in Relvab, in the Bengal Presidency.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, June 2.—The steamers Marathon, European and St. Andrew arrived out.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, June 2.—A bill passed the House on second reading repealing the act allowing railroads to pay their indebtedness to the State in any series of Tennessee State bonds; and a resolution was offered instructing the Controller and Treasurer to receive no bonds or coupons from railroads whilst this bill is pending.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, June 2.—Governor Stearns' message was delivered to the Legislature to-day. It is a practical business document. The Governor reports the finances of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the State debt nearly $358,000 has been paid, leaving a balance of a fraction less than $2,806,000. A farther reduction of taxation is recommended.

Massachusetts.

BOSTON, June 2.—The House, by sixteen majority, passed, with a slight modification, the new bill offered extending State aid to the Hartford and Erie railroad. The important feature of the new bill is that it proposes the State shall give up the Berdell bonds it now holds as collateral to be used with an equal amount contributed by other bondholders for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and others receiving instead an equal amount of bonds of the second mortgage. The bill also provides for the reorganization of the company to meet the approval of the Governor and Council, for satisfactory contract to finish the road within the amounts already named, for settlement of all claims and attachments upon property with interest accruing till July, 1872, by means of the second mortgage bonds, and for the necessary ratification and acceptance of the act.

CINCINNATI.

Fourth Day of the Buckeye Club Races—Suicide—The Saengerfest.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—There was an immense crowd at the running races to-day. The weather was pleasant, the track in good condition and the sport excellent. The following is the summary:

First Race—Club purse, $300; mile heats, for all ages; $200 to first, $50 to second, and $25 to third horse.

J. R. Whaley's (F. Bissicks') gr. h. Averold	1	1
B. G. Bruce's (H. P. McGrath's) br. m. Biddy Malone	2	2
E. M. Johnson's (E. A. Smith's) ch. f. Alice Ward	3	3
J. H. Smith's (John Franklin's) b. g.	4	4

Time—1:45¾, 1:45¾.

Second Race—Sweepstakes for three-year old colts and fillies; two mile heats; $50 subscription, pay or play; the club to add $1,000.

A. Buford's b. c. Enquirer	1	1
J. R. Viley's b. c. Conductor	2	2
Hunt & Lupes' b. c. Restless	3	3

Time—3:50¾, 3:50¾.

The young man who committed suicide at the St. James Hotel, yesterday, was Edward Heaton, one of the clerks in the County Clerk's office.

There are indications of an immense crowd of strangers at the approaching saengerfest. A large number of rooms have already been engaged at the principal hotels.

OMAHA.

Colored Suffrage—Snow and Hail.

OMAHA, June 2.—R. D. Curry, a prominent colored citizen, was nominated for Alderman in the Third ward of this city by about 200 majority to-day.

A Cheyenne dispatch reports a slight fall of snow this morning, and a heavy hail storm this afternoon.

The Drouth.

ROCHESTER, June 2.—Vegetation is suffering severely in this region from want of rain. In some sections, farmers are plowing up the winter wheat.

Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Miller's confectionery, No. 5 New Levee street, was burned to-night. Loss $75,000; insurance $25,000.

Whittemore's Majority.

CHARLESTON, June 2.—Though the vote was light Whittemore's majority is overwhelming.

The Calloway Murders.

We have been shown part of the testimony taken at the inquest held on the body of Mr. Barrett, the man who was murdered in Calloway county some weeks ago. It is stated that Barrett's wife and her mother (Mrs. Collier) not only knew of his death, but were accessory to it and present when it was committed. Not only this, but Mrs. Collier stated that her daughter mutilated her husband's body in a manner too horrible to relate. This is sickening, but goes far to mitigate the crime of those who so summarily revenged the death of Barnett by the murder of his wife and mother-in-law.—[Paducah Kentuckian.

CONGRESS.

Forty-first Congress—2d Session.

SENATE......WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.

INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

MR. FLANIGAN introduced a bill to encourage the construction of the International Pacific Railroad. Referred.

U. S. COURTS.

MR. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill requiring the United States Circuit Court to be held at Wytheville, Virginia, and fixing a term of the District Court.

CHOCTAW INDIANS.

MR. HARLAN presented a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, suggesting amendments to the treaty with the Choctaw Indians.

OHIO RIVER BRIDGES.

MR. SCOTT presented an amendment to the bill relative to bridges across the Ohio.

NORTHERN CREDITORS.

MR. KELLOGG introduced a joint resolution relative to claims of certain Northern creditors. Referred.

MISSISSIPPI LEVEES.

MR. HARRIS offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire as to the best means and cost of rebuilding levees on the Mississippi destroyed during the war, and report by bill or otherwise. Adopted.

THE FRANKING BILL

was taken up, but after some discussion was laid over—yeas, 33; nays, 26.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

was taken up, and Mr. Morrill, of Maine, spoke at length, taking the ground that the Indians should be placed where they would be protected by law, and that aggression upon and disregard by the whites of treaty stipulations were the real cause of the various Indian wars.

MR. STEWART, in reply, contended that, as a rule, the Indians violate treaties with impunity. He would teach them that their traveling over one-half of the territory of the United States and murdering whatever they chose must be stopped. It was said their rights were disregarded by bad whites, but it was not bad whites who were murdered by them, but innocent men, women and children. The remedy was to put them on small reservations, where they could be easily guarded, and support them at ten per cent. less than the present cost to the Government.

RECESS.

The bill was then partly read, when, at 4:23, the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:30 took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Indian appropriation bill was proceeded with. The Committee on Appropriations reported various amendments making appropriations to carry out treaty stipulations, purchasing clothing and provisions, pay of annuity of Indian tribes, &c., including the item of $1,600,000 to carry on treaty stipulations with the Sioux. Amendments adopted. An amendment to prevent the payment of claims for Indian stipulations out of money appropriated to pay annuities for tribes was debated. Amendment finally agreed to. An amendment from the Committee on Appropriations that upon annuities and interest of trust funds provided by treaties no taxes shall in any case be assessed or collected was concurred in, and also an amendment continuing the Indian Commission as long as the appropriation for their expenses shall last.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS REPORTED.

MR. MERCER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill annexing several counties to the jurisdiction of the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

MR. HOOPER, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked leave to report a bill for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore.

MR. FARNSWORTH objected.

ARKANSAS RIVER BRIDGE.

A bill was introduced and referred authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas at Little Rock.

CONTESTED SEATS.

MR. PAINE reported a bill for the payment of certain amounts to the contestants of seats from Louisiana, amounting to $195,000, which passed—77 to 67.

MR. PAINE also reported a bill regulating the compensation in such cases, which provides that no money shall be paid to either party till the case is determined, when mileage and compensation shall go to the person to whom the seat is finally accorded. The other party to receive only the actual necessary expenses.

The bill was discussed by Messrs. Barr, Willard, Stevenson, and Dawes, till the expiration of the morning hour, when

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL

came up.

Messrs. McCrary, Wilson, of Minnesota, Townsend, Wood, Finkelnburg, Atwood, Benton, Moore and Holman favored the retention of income tax, and Messrs. O'Neill, Bill, Kellogg, Niblack, Myers, Sargent, Potter, Davis, Fitch, Banks, Archer, Kelley, Hotchkiss, Woodward and Roots advocated its abolition. Amendments were offered by Mr. Judd, confining the tax to invested capital, and excluding profits and incomes; by Mr. Hale, increasing exemption to $2,000; by Mr. Finkelnburg, to limit the amount for house rent to $300; by Mr. Winans, dispensing with the tax on incomes from industry or professions, and retaining it on incomes derived from capital; by Mr. Morgan, levying a tax of 5 per cent. on incomes derived from bonds of every description, notes and mortgages over $1,000 and under $10,000, 7 per cent. between $10,000 and $30,000, and 8 per cent. above $30,000; by Mr. Garfield, removing the tax from incomes derived from business, and confining it to income derived from capital; by Mr. Woodward, substituting for income tax the withholding of the tax of 5 per cent. on United States bonds wherever held; by Mr. Brooks, of Massachusetts, striking out the proviso requiring a man to account for incomes of minor children; by Mr. Hoar, prohibiting the publication of income returns; and a number of others were proposed.

The discussion was finally closed by Mr. Schenck, the previous question seconded, and the vote on the sections relative to the income tax, and amendments, postponed till to-morrow.

MR. BECK moved an amendment to the 44th section, taxing the interest on United States bonds five per cent. Vote on division, 90 to 60. The yeas and nays were demanded, and pending a vote the House, amid much excitement, adjourned.

GAS SUPERSEDED.

The New Light and its Advantages Over Common Gas.

[From the New York Herald.]

It seems quite likely that within a very short period of time this city will be illuminated by means of the oxyhydric light instead of the miserable gas which nightly throws it into shadows that only make darkness visible. Efforts have been made during the last year or so to have the new light introduced, but somehow or another obstacles have been thrown in the way of every movement made for that purpose. Of late, however, particularly since the intelligence that the oxyhydric light has been used with such eminent success in Paris, some of our foremost capitalists have taken the matter in hand, and in a short time, it is to be hoped, the city of New York will enjoy the luxury of a gas which, at the same time that it gives a better light than the ordinary gas, purifies instead of poisons the atmosphere. The oxyhydric light is now used in the great boulevards of Paris and in many of the great European cities. The company which is now manufacturing the article, and whose temporary works have been erected in Forty-first street, near Tenth avenue, will soon apply to the Common Council of this city for permission to lay pipes for the general supply of the gas. The old gas monopolies will doubtless make a hard fight against the introduction of the new idea, but it is believed that the Common Council will for once look to the welfare of the city and the health of its citizens, and not allow themselves to be overawed by the heavy weights of the present gas system. The new gas gives a bright, clear light, has no smoke, and instead of heating the atmosphere actually cools it. The company now supply immense quantities of it for medical purposes, and this of itself, as Professor Doremus says, should commend it to general usage instead of the present noxious article. The oxyhydric gas can be let out of the pipes at full force at night, and there is no danger of suffocation from it, for it only goes to purify the air. This fact is of immense value to our "country cousins" who come to town and have a habit of blowing out the gas. Many greenies have gone to their kingdom come in this way; but if nothing but pure oxygen comes through the pipes it is evident that nothing dangerous could ensue from its escape. The healthful effect of the new gas is so well understood by the medical fraternity that the company already supply over 5,000 cubic feet a day for their use alone.

The cost of the oxyhydric light and the advantages that would result from its adoption may be briefly summed up. The light is obtained by burning oxygen gas and carburetted hydrogen. It is as cheap as was that attained by the use of the zircan or magnesia pencils, which has already been demonstrated at the Paris Hotel de Ville, at the Tuilleries, the Theater de la Galete, &c. The so-called Batwing burner type adopted by the city of Paris consumes 140 litres an hour under a pressure of 0 m., 00.25 millimetres, and yields the same intensity of light as the Argand burner, consuming 160 litres, which is replaced with great advantage at one-half the cost by an oxyhydric burner giving a perfect white light, more agreeable to the eye than that of the ordinary gas and of far greater steadiness, although it is deprived of a glass chimney. Experiments have proved that whatever may be the carburetter used and the nature or quality of the carbon, the absorption varies at an average of forty grammes per cubic meter of hydrogen, the price of the latter being thus increased from thirty centimes to thirty-five centimes per cubic meter. The Batwing burner, consuming 140 liters per hour, costs, at thirty centimes the cubic meter, four centimes 20-100. The same intensity of light obtained by an oxyhydric burner (one-half bougie) consumes sixteen liters oxygen at seventy and one-twelfth centimes per meter; twenty eight litres surcarburetted hydrogen at thirty-five centimes per meter, no centimes, ninety-eight hundredths. The cost of the oxyhydric light is, therefore, only two centimes ten-hundredths per hour. The second type (oxyhydric bougie) consumes thirty-two litres oxygen. Sixty liters surcarburetted hydrogen giving twice the intensity of light of a Batwing burner, consuming 140 liters—the cost being the same—costs only four centimes twenty-hundredths per hour. As may be seen, the demibougie—an oxyhydric bougie—settles the question of economy. The first type gives at half the cost the same intensity of light produced by common gas, and the second type doubles the light at the same cost. The other type of the same system, able to give as strong a light as that produced by twelve Batwing burners, and stronger if desired, gives the same intensity of light as the common gas. With the new system of burners the pencil and the glass chimney are done away with, the leaks are nearly annihilated in consequence of the low pressure at which the two gases are burned; the lighting and extinguishing are as simple as with the ordinary gas. As far as the heat generated by the oxyhydric gas in proportion to the lighting power obtained is concerned it is a great deal lower than that generated by ordinary gas. The estimates of the cost of the new gas are: Oxygen gas, seventy centimes per meter; per 1,000 cubic feet, three dollars, gold; carburetted hydrogen, 0.35 2-10 centimes per meter; per 1,000 cubic feet, $1 85, gold. One cubic meter is equal to 35.316 cubic feet. The Paris street gas costs thirty centimes per meter, or per 1,000 cubic feet; $1 58, gold. Common gas in New York costs $3 50 per 1,00 cubic feet, or double the Paris price. The same difference in prices would be made manifest in this city by the introduction of the new gas. The present burners, consuming 140 Liters, or five feet per hour, can be replaced by oxyhydric burners consuming but sixteen liters, or two-thirds of a foot, of oxygen—twenty-eight liters, or one foot, of surcarburetted hydrogen, giving the same light at half the price, or double the light for the same price, and at one-fifth the heat generated by common gas.

The Oxyhydric Gas Company of Paris obtained a charter from the proper authorities on the 25th of March last, authorizing it to lay pipes in the very center of the city, a length of one kilometer. The locality illuminated by the new gas comprises two theaters—the Vaudeville and the Grand Opera—the Grand Hotel, the boulevard Montmartre, des Italiens, and des Capucines.

A Parisian Romance.

[Correspondence Chicago Republican.]

A leading Deputy belonging to the Irreconcilables, has furnished "all Paris" with a good laugh at his odyssey during the last few days. He made the acquaintance of a German "lady," lovely as Hebe, and who had the blood of the Brandenburghs in her veins, and could boast by her mother's side of that of the Hapsburgs also. For the first day's proceedings, the Deputy put 150 Napoleons in his pocket—for these kinds of voyages around Paris are often more expensive than a tour round the world. Mlle. was very well "got up," and could boast a little of literature.

"Her flounces, fresh from Victorine—
From Hippolyte her rouge and hair;
Her poetry from Lamartine;
Her morals from—the Lord knows where."

She accepted, with a protest, jewelry and diamonds, dined at a famous restaurant, where truant kings and princes generally sup—for dessert, grapes, on their branches, at 20 francs each—and a box at the opera, at a fancy price. One night her cavalier desired to see her home, and, desiring to rest himself in her apartments, she shut the door in his face, and called him an *imbecile*. A few days subsequently, he was talking with the wife of a German ambassador, when "lady" passed by in an elegant phaeton, and bowed to the *ambassadrice*, who looked daggers. "Who is that person?" demanded the Deputy. "My waiting-maid," replied the lady, "whom I lately dismissed."

Pratt on the Rights of American Ladies.

Pratt, the Mormon Elder, thus concludes his sermon reviewing Dr. Newman:

"These surplus females have emigrated here because of their peculiar religious views. They are unwilling to leave the Territory to seek husbands elsewhere. No earthly consideration could persuade them to marry outside of the church of which they are members. Such marriages, they consider, would be equivalent to a denial of their faith, and they believe would greatly endanger their salvation. Have not these women the natural instincts of their sex? Do they not desire to become honorable wives and joyful mothers of children? Would they not infinitely prefer a plural form of marriage than to have no husbands at all? Why, then, should special legislation be extended over Utah to prevent thousands of ladies from participating in the enjoyment of Scriptural matrimony, to deprive them of the family circles and homes of their choice? I cannot, I will not believe, until I am compelled so to do, that the great and illustrious statesmen of our renowned republic will be so ungenerous, so unsympathising to American ladies as to deny them their natural, civil, and religious rights, and condemn them to perpetual celibacy."

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, June 3.

The Candidates' Picnic occurs at Twelve-mile Switch to-day.

Ben. F. Bounds denies that he will be an independent candidate for sheriff.

Most of the candidates were at the picnic at Mooresville yesterday, canvassing.

Those desirous of seeing "a sea of mud" had better take a stroll along Water street, between Lower Second and Fourth streets.

The Ledger, in double-leaded leader, in last evening's issue, advocates the claims of Hon. M. C. Kerr for Congress, in opposition to Hon. S. K. Wolf.

The co-operative grocery establishment boast that they have two thousand seven hundred dollars subscribed and paid in. They purchase their stock in Louisville.

Persons who inquire of us about the arrival and departure of trains on the different roads coming into the city are referred to the advertisement in the COURIER-JOURNAL.

Rev. E. W. Sehon, D. D., of Louisville, one of the most eloquent divines of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was in our city yesterday. He was the guest of John L. McDonald, Esq.

The Ledger is mistaken in stating that the primary election for the nomination of Democratic candidates in Clark county will occur on Wednesday, June 15th. It will be on Saturday, June 11th.

The Ledger of last evening has the following items: The County Commissioners convene next Monday. The late heavy rains have injured the strawberries and flowers. The Bank-street Baptist Sunday-school will picnic at Jeffersonville to-morrow.

We were authorized yesterday, by several members of the Fire Department, to state that the item in the Ledger a few evenings ago, in relation to the Jefferson engine being fixed up ready to wash out an establishment in their neighborhood, was unauthorized. They do not propose to take sides in any political controversy, only to do their duty as firemen.

Complaints are made to us by citizens every day of the irregularity of the running of the street cars. They say that frequently, when in a hurry, they have been compelled to get off of the cars whilst stopping on a switch, and walk to their destination, several squares beyond, and returned to their place of business several minutes ahead of cars passing either way. It is to be hoped that Capt. Eph. Whistler will remedy the cause of the complaint.

The Deputy Marshals for the different districts of the county have commenced to take the census of that portion of the community coming within their jurisdiction. As there are many questions asked by the census takers of a private nature relative to business, the amount of capital stock employed, the value of personal and real estate, and many other private matters, the Deputy Marshals are pledged to regard such information as strictly confidential. It is a noticeable feature thus far in the taking of the census that all our unmarried ladies are very young.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, June 3.

Colonel J. A. Potter goes to Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Fountain North, Jr., and Miss Mary Wormald were married by Dr. W. H. Sheets yesterday morning, at the residence of Fountain North, sr., several miles distant from Jeffersonville.

The Ohio Falls Manufacturing Company has purchased the Gordon factory on Spring street, better known as the Democratic Wigwam. The company has advertised for bids, and will proceed at once to put it in thorough repair for the manufacturing of wagons. Price paid, $14,500.

On Saturday, June 11th, the Floyd and Clark County Horticultural Society will hold an exhibition of fruits, flowers and vegetables in the Mozart Hall. Our friends of Floyd county intend to send their best specimens, and will attempt to outdo Clark. Our citizens must, therefore, see to it that Clark sustains her reputation.

Rose Hill Mission strawberry festival, in Mozart Hall, continues with unabated success. Last evening the attendance was still better, and was composed of some of our most prominent citizens and beautiful ladies. All the zealous ladies and gentlemen having the festival in charge are deserving of especial commendation for their good management in every respect. The principal feature last evening was the presence of the Mendelssohn. The harmonious music produced by the members was very highly appreciated. The members of the society have kindly consented to continue their acceptable contribution to the good cause to-night, and also to-morrow night. Another interesting feature will be a practical illustration of the mesmeric sleep. The weather being favorable, we anticipate still better success to-night.

The Democratic ticket, which is to be voted for at the primary election, has been placed in the hands of the printer. The following are the names of the candidates on it: Representative—Francis M. Carr, Henry S. Barnaby, Dr. C. R. McBride; County Clerk—Williams Prather, John L. Ingram, William James; Sheriff—Thomas S. Bellows, George W. Baxter, Albert Tagvart, Phillip P. Tuell, G. C. Steward, Hannibal H. Coombs; Treasurer—G. G. Badger, D. S. Coombs; Recorder—Her R. Carr, Dr. John Carney; Auditor—M. V. McCann; Surveyor—W. W. Farris, G. W. Davis; Coroner—Dr. Geo. W. Lewman; County Commissioners, First District—Cornelius Bottorf, Samuel Hanough; Second District—William Nichols, A. J. Huckleberry; Third District—Asa Abbott, John W. Haymaker, A. J. Reed; Congress—M. C. Kerr, S. K. Wolf; Judge of the Circuit Court—George A. Bicknell; Judge of the Criminal Court—S. S. Johnson and C. L. Dunham; Prosecutor of the Circuit Court—John F. Crow, Robert J. Shaw, Thomas B. Buskirk; Prosecutor of the Criminal Court—James K. Marsh. There is no candidate for Prosecutor of the Common Pleas Court. On the same ticket on which the above names will appear there will be left blanks for Township Trustees, Assessors, Justices of the Peace, Constable, Supervisor of Roads and delegates to the several district conventions.

☞ The New York Times thus concludes an exhaustive article on immigration:

"The South will find it necessary to moderate its expectations respecting foreign emigration, and to rely more upon emigration from Northern States, and on the limited colonization which Northern farmers and mechanics will sooner or later find profitable. It can not compete with the West for the large bodies of emigrants which Europe is continually contributing, to swell the greatness and increase the prosperity of the republic."

Failing Eyesight Effectively Improved.

The Superior Chromatic Pebble Spectacles

Scientifically adjusted to the failing eyesight by

E. SINCERE, OPTICIAN.—No. 122 MAIN STREET,

[ESTABLISHED 1838.]

Maker and Importer of Surveyors' Compasses, Transits, Levels, Chains, and Plotting Instruments, Thermometers, Barometers, Magic Lanterns. ☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without causing pain.

☞ Beware of traveling impostors selling Spectacles on my name. je3

WALL PAPER.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

68 Main street, between Second and Third

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AT COST! AT COST!

WALTON & BROTHER,

NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.

$75,000 WORTH

Of China, Glass and Queensware, House Furnishing Goods, Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c., at Prime Cost for Cash, for 30 days, at wholesale or retail.

In anticipation of moving into the new store now being built for us, we will, on Monday morning, May 23 and for 30 days thereafter, offer our entire stock at prime cost for cash, to save moving.

Our stock is now very full and complete in every department, consisting in part of the following first-class goods: Rich and elegant White Gold-band and Decorated Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets of the best French China; a full line of best Iron Stone China and common Earthenware; Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Vases, and Fancy Goods in great variety; heavy Silver-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, Japanned Ware, and House-furnishing Goods of the best quality.

Now is the time for dealers, hotel proprietors, and housekeepers to supply themselves with goods in our line at their own prices, as it is our intention to close out our entire open stock in the next thirty days to save moving, which we expect to do the last of June. Rare bargains will be sold.

We invite all in want of goods in our line to call and examine our stock, and we will convince them that now is the time to buy goods in our line. All goods warranted of the best quality. Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge.

WALTON & BROTHER,

NO. 141 MAIN STREET, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH.

my 21 deod1m-suW&Satsp

COST SALE!

Thirty Days.

HEGAN BROTHERS,

ap6 TuFr&Sat1mstp 138 MAIN, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

J. V. ESCOTT & SON,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

French Sheet and Plate and American

WINDOW-GLASS,

68 Main St., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.

my22 eod1f

FIRE-PROOF OIL,

BEST LAMP OIL IN THE WORLD.

We are having wonderful success with our Kentucky petroleum, and are making from it a better lamp oil than any coal oil in market. Refiners who deny this are offered the following

CHALLENGE:

Our proposition is open to Mr. Chas. Pratt, of New York; to Mr. Downer, of Boston, and to every other manufacturer of extra coal oil in the United States. We will make 1,000 cans of "Fire-proof," water-white oil, from Kentucky crude, and will put the same against 1,000 cans of water-white oil made from any other crude oil and by any other manufacturer in this country; and whose oil stands highest test of fire, before competent judges previously agreed upon, shall become owner of the whole 2,000 cans.

The truth is, Kentucky petroleum is the best ever discovered, and we have the best mode of refining it.

FIRE-PROOF OIL IS BETTER THAN COAL OIL.

This resplendent oil is colorless, odorless, smokeless, brilliant, and safe—in ANY kind of lamp. Yet out of lamps it will not burn at all, even if burning torches are dipped into it. It will only burn with something to act as a wick, and about the house is as harmless as water.

Judges, lawyers, doctors, ministers, druggists, planters, and all educated or scientific men, who appreciate the dangers from common coal oil, should give at least one trial to

FIRE-PROOF OIL.

☞ Money in every case refunded if simply requested.

Economy in Fire-proof oil because it lasts enough longer to balance apparent difference in cost.

Our trade-mark—FIRE-PROOF OIL. Fire-proof Oil put up in convenient tin cans of all sizes, sealed, stamped, and warranted. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

CHESS, CARLEY & CO.,

Great Southern Oil Works, Louisville, Ky.

my11 dtf-1p

LAWYERS.

PHIL. LEE. D. H. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

No. 6 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.,

Will practice in all the courts held in the city of Louisville, in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, and in the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby and Oldham. Collections promptly made and remitted.

my28 d1m

THOS. B. BRAMLETTE. E. T. DURRETT

BRAMLETTE & DURRETT,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

Office at 99½ east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets.

LOUISVILLE .... KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in all the courts, both State and Federal, in this city, and give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. se4 dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK manufactured by SNEAD, SAYRE, & O'BRIAN, Fourteenth, bet. Grayson and Walnut sts. ja8 dtf

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO.—Com. Merchants and U. S. Bonded Warehouse, 3 W. Main.

JOYCE & KARINS, Marble Works, No. 100 north side Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth. mll

LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE, 21 and 23 6th st., bet. Main and river. STEIN & DOSSN, Prop's.

LANE DAVID—Sheet-iron worker, 473 & 475 Main st., north side, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth.

NOTICE.

LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 10, 1869.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Louisville Bridge Company has not yet been able to remove the cribs which were placed in the Indiana channel for the purpose of erecting the bridge over the Ohio River.

Soundings taken December 10, at 2 P. M., when the water-marks in the canal showed 9 feet 10 inches, give the following results:

The first crib next to the pier on the south side of the channel was 8 feet under water. This crib is 35½ feet from the pier.

From this crib to the second there is a clear channel of 100 feet. Over the second crib there was 8 feet of water.

The third crib on Rubble's Rock, 42¾ feet from the second and 22 feet to the north of the middle of the channel span, was 5½ feet under water.

The fourth crib, 41½ feet from the third, was 6 feet under water.

The fifth crib, 43½ feet from the fourth and 36 feet from the pier on the north side of the channel, was 4 feet under water.

The cribs are 14 feet wide. These obstructions will be removed as soon as practicable, and notice given thereof.

All obstructions have been removed from the middle channel.

The clear space under the bridge, above low-water mark, is 90 feet in the middle chute and 96½ feet in the Indiana chute. W. B. HAMILTON,

fe15 dtf President Louisville Bridge Co.

Henry Wemhoff,

UPHOLSTERER!

Warehouse & Factory

No. 29 East Main St., Four Doors Above the Galt House.

Salesrooms

No. 60 West Main st., bet. Second & Third,

Louisville, Ky.

Cocoa and Canton Mattings Cheaper than New York Prices.

All kinds of Curtain Goods and Window shades on hand.

A large quantity of Moss always on hand and for sale at Wholesale or Retail.

ap1 d3m

C. B. & J. F. MITCHELL,

Commission Merchants,

87 and 89 Leonard St.,

NEW YORK.

Shawsee D. D. D. Ginghams;
Plaids and Checks;
Rhode Island Jerseys;
Kentucky Jeans (a full line);
Kennett Stripes;
Grocery Checks (in all Nos.);
Shirtings, Osnaburgs;
Balmoral Shirts, Skirtings;
Cottons, Plain and Twilled;
SHAWLS AND FANCY ARABS.
Orders solicited and filled at lowest prices.

fe28 d6m

JOHN P. CROMIE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in pure Northern

LAKE ICE!

offers for sale at reduced rates 20,000 tons, the quality of which is very fine, and superior to any other ice brought to this market. Office, 107 Fifth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

April 16, 1870. JOHN P. CROMIE. ap16 d3m

Cabinet Manufacturers,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WE established our Manufactory of Fine Cabinet Furniture in 1838, at No. 261 South Second st., Philadelphia, and still continue the business in all its branches with increased facilities.

GEORGE J. HENKELS, CARRYL & CO.,
[illegible]

ja24 d6m Factory Nos. 321 & 323 Levant st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN..........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL..........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 2 P. M.

UNITED STATES..........Capt. R. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE..........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

"Old Reliable"

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet,

LEONORA No. 2,

E. M. GARRETT, Master......W. T. GRAHAM, Clerk,

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

WILL LEAVE

Louisville for New Orleans

FRIDAY, May 20, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, June 4, 5 P. M.
THURSDAY, June 23, 5 P. M.

Leave New Orleans for Louisville

SATURDAY, May 28, 5 P. M.
TUESDAY, June 14, 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, July 2, 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent, Louisville.

my20 dtf THOS. KEEFFE, Agent, New Orleans.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following Passenger Steamers: CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, office No. 26 Fourth st. JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Sup't, office No. 19 Public Landing, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

KATE ROBINSON..........JAS. KENISTON, Master,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 12 o'clock M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Through receipts given to all points on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also to all points on the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

jan28 d3m No. 26 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence.

LeCLAIRE No. 2..........MILT. AIKEN, Master,

Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th, at 5 P. M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

MORNING STAR..........GILMORE, Master,

Will leave as above on This Day, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.'s Steamer JOHN KILGOUR......JOHN G. BENSON, Master,

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on This Day, the 3d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

EMMA FLOYD..........J. M. CHENOWETH, Master,

Will leave as above on Friday, the 3d, at 12 M. positively, from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Merchants' Tennessee River Packet.

LeCLAIRE No. 2.... [illegible]

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence [illegible]

[illegible] SATTERWHITE, Agent.

For Paducah, Eastport, Tuscumbia, and Florence. LeCLAIRE No. 2..........MILT. AIKEN, Master.

Will leave as above on Saturday, the [illegible]

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

[illegible]

For White River.

[illegible]

For Arkansas River.

[illegible]

SMYSER & JACKSON'S

NATIVE WINES

SMYSER, MILTON & CO.,

AGENTS,

Nos. 23 and 25 Main street, Louisville.

my7 dtf

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

I now offer my entire stock of Lace Mantles, Lace Sacques and Silk Sacques at 25 per cent. below cost. As I am going to Germany in a very short time, I wish

To Close Out.

MRS. E. SPIEGELBERG,

my8 Fr&Sat Wed tf-1p 100 FOURTH ST.

ROBERT WOOD & CO., PHILADELPHIA, ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, AND WIRE RAILINGS, FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS, SETTEES, ARBORS, CHAIRS, SUMMER HOUSES, IRON STAIRS,

Spiral and Straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, &c.

PATENT WIRE WORK.

Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, &c.

BRONZE WORK.

Having fitted up our foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with the promptness all orders for BRONZE CASTINGS OF STATUARY, colossal, heroic, and life size.

ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.

The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.

Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.

Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection. ap28 d6m

COBB, STRIBLING & CO.,

Madison Foundry and Machine Works,

Madison, Ind.,

MANUFACTURERS of steamboat and stationary engines, with oscillating slide poppet or patent balance valves; also, highly improved circular sawmills, with simultaneous and independent head blocks; also, every description of mill machinery, gin shafting, pulleys, &c. B. J. Billings, late of Louisville, Ky., has charge of the above works, and will give especial attention to the building of steamboat machinery. ap28 d3m

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

N. T. Carpenter against Stephen H. Reed. } In Chancery, No. 23,328.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, on the waters of Floyd's Fork, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, corner to lot No. 2, near Malone's store, on turnpike road; thence N 86 W 44.11 poles to a stake; corner to graveyard reservation; thence N 59¾ W 13.74 poles to a stake; [illegible] Landers and Floyd; thence with their line N 9¾ E 171.1 poles to an elm on the south bank of Floyd's Fork; thence N 68¾ E 6 poles to the center of said Fork; thence with the center of same the following courses: S 78¾ E 45 poles S 69¾ E 17 poles S 72 E 32 poles S 59¾ E 19 poles S 40¾ E 7 poles S 32¾ E 14 poles S 53¾ E 13 poles S 21 E 10 poles S 18¾ E 28 poles S 10 E 19 poles 6 poles to a point in Floyd's Fork above the mill-dam; thence 55¾ W 4 poles near the head of the mill-race; thence down the same, in all, 44 poles to a stake; thence south 48¾ W 17 poles to a beech; thence south 34¾ W 19.4 poles to a stake, corner to mill lot; thence S 11 W 7.24 poles to a stake, corner to blacksmith-shop lot; thence north 79 W 4 poles; thence south 11 W 12.71 poles to the beginning, containing 118 acres, more or less, being the same conveyed to Stephen H. Reid, by order of the Louisville Chancery Court, in deed book 91, page 408, in Jefferson County Clerk's office, known as lot No. 3 of the Fisher estate. Excepting from this sale a lot of about 1¾ acres, sold by said Reid to J. H. Demitt, and included in the above-described boundary.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

Geo. T. Edwards against J. M. Gray. } In Chancery, No. 23,262.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land with all the appurtenances, lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., fronting on the south side of Chestnut street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, having a front of 30 feet on Chestnut street, and extending back same width about 200 feet to an alley, being the western half of 60 feet of ground which J. M. Floyd and Francis M. Buckett bought jointly, and on the 17th day of April, 1868, divided by deed of that date. Said deed is recorded in deed book 107, page 379.

This sale will be made subject to a lien note for $1,—, due June 20, 1870.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

L. C. Tappy against W. J. Forline, } In Chancery, No. 21,223.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or lot of ground in the city of Louisville, Ky., bounded as follows: Beginning on the south side of West Market street, 180 feet from Twenty-fifth street; thence west with Market street 40 feet; thence south and parallel with Twenty-fifth street 177 feet, more or less, to Congress street. See deed book 137, page 122, Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

John Graham against H. A. C. Briel, &c., } In Chancery, No. 23,490.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A certain parcel of land, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, beginning on the N. side of the Cane Run road at the intersection with the line common to Ray and Schultz; thence with said line N 38¼ W 123 feet; thence 10 [illegible] thence [illegible] to the W side of the Cane Run aforesaid; thence with the same south 36° W 39 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

C. S. Blankenbaker, Adm'r, against Allan Blankenbaker. } In Chancery, No. 21,226.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land, in the county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, on the Frankfort road leading from Louisville to Frankfort, about 14 miles from the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to Parker and B. F. Morse; thence running east with Parker to the turnpike road; thence west [illegible] feet, more or less, to a stone, corner to Thomas H. [illegible] beginning. See deed book [illegible], Jefferson County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. je1 d5 F. C. WELMAN, M. L. C. C.

Marshal's Sale.

H. G. Vanseggern against H. Maningnoff. } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

A lot of ground, [illegible] in Louisville, [illegible] Chestnut street, between Campbell and Garden streets, having a front on [illegible] a depth of 105 feet [illegible] conveyed by [illegible] the 17th of June [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. [illegible] WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

J. M. Lancaster against J. F. Norris, &c. } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 4 and 8 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the following described property, to-wit:

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

[illegible] } In Chancery, No. 21,028.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 months, [illegible]

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

James Anderson, Jr., against [illegible] } In Chancery, No. [illegible]

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

ON MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870,

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Marshal's Sale.

David Vance against Geo. F. Helmsing, &c. } In Chancery, No. 23,292.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned will,

[illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. F. C. WELMAN,

je1 d5 Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1870.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

James A. Harris has been elected President of the Lincoln County Stock Fair.

The annual commencement of Cecilian College, near Elizabethtown, will be on June 11th.

Jos. Ganter, of Glasgow, was attacked violently with cramp on Sunday, and died before medical attendance could reach him.

In the Radical convention at Mt. Sterling last week, only two whites were in favor of supporting a colored brother for office.

J. W. Folsom, the Choctaw half-breed, who was accidentally shot (not assassinated, as hitherto reported), at the Muhlenburg University, died shortly afterward.

A horse-thief named Hyatt, while engaged in his favorite pastime, was pursued and fatally shot in Rowan county last week, by Dr. Evans, from whom he stole a horse.

The Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, though running out but twenty-three miles, during the month of May received for freight $702 15; for passengers, $589 70. Total, $1,291 15.

Mr. Edlin, at the April election, was elected Police Judge of Litchfield, Ky., and on examination, finding that he was successful on account of the negro vote, he declined to accept the office.

Two horse-thieves, Goodpaster by name, were arrested last week, in Morgan county, for horse-stealing. They broke from the officers and escaped, although the former fired on them.

Capt. O. B. Patteson, an extensive farmer of Adair county, has been compelled to replant his corn-crop, seventy-five acres, three different times, and yet there is not more than one-third of the entire crop in a growing condition. Cut-worms.

Mr. Winfrey, of Adair county, was bade "stand and deliver" by highwaymen, near Campbellsville, one day last week. He gave up his watch, and was about performing a similar act with his purse, when a neighbor appeared in sight, seeing whom the highwaymen took fright and disappeared in the bush.

Samuel Bush, a grandson of the old Indian fighter, Christy Bush, and a native of Hardin county, died at his residence, near Camp Joe Daviess, in that county, on last Sunday, in the sixty-first year of his age. The deceased was apparently in good health a few moments before his death. He was a very large and very fleshy man, weighing 427 pounds. His coffin was six feet five inches long, thirty-two inches wide at the break, and over twenty inches deep.

One day last week, while Mr. Thomas Everett, who lives in Barren county, near Hinesville, was absent from home, a negro man engaged as a laborer upon the farm, attempted to commit an outrage upon the person of Mrs. Everett. Her cries and resistance alarmed him, and he fled to the woods. In a short time the whole neighborhood was aroused and a large number of persons started in search of the black villain. Although the search was continued for several days, he has not yet been found. If the negro had been found, he would have been summarily dealt with.

The last Stanford Dispatch details the story of how General Zollicoffer was killed, and says the fatal bullet was fired by a young man named Christman, who was in Colonel Fry's regiment. The Dispatch adds: "Young Christman, after the war, brooded over the act until his friends began to apprehend danger of insanity. He was a brave and honest soldier, and could not possibly have felt any compunction of conscience for killing an enemy in actual battle; but the reflection that he had killed a human being, who, at the time, could have been made a prisoner by the mere stretching forth of his hand, who was powerless to do him any injury, so wrought upon his conscience—preyed, as it were, upon the very vitals of his mind—that he finally sank, and, it is feared, into hopeless insanity. A few days ago a writ was awarded against him by the Judge of the Wayne County Court, when the foregoing facts were elicited, which his dejected and forlorn condition of insanity fully established, and he was sent, for more skillful treatment, to the lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Gypsies are carousing around Greensboro, Ga.

Augusta, Ga., has music every evening in her park.

Nearly every town in Mississippi has a brass band.

A negro woman of Columbus, Ga., ate fried greens and died.

A majority of the Memphis saloons keep open on Sunday.

The Freemasons of Holly Springs, Miss., are to build a $17,000 hall.

Colonel Baxter Smith, of Nashville, is called upon to run for Congress.

Some of Gen. Lee's friends advise him to go to Europe this summer.

The slaughter of dogs without collars commenced in Augusta, Ga., on the 1st.

A second-hand tombstone is advertised for sale at a bargain in Hawkinsville, Ga.

Mr. J. E. Judah, editor of the Quincy (Fla.) Monitor, blew his brains out the other day.

There is to be a vigorous campaign in the interest of the Tennessee Home for Inebriates.

Only half a crop of wheat, and a total failure of timothy, are reported in Clay county, Missouri.

A Pennsylvanian will shortly issue in Dalton, Ga., a new political, literary and agricultural paper.

A variety of cotton, called the silk lace, is being cultivated to advantage in the vicinity of Lockhart, Texas.

A Florida editor returns thanks for a cucumber ten inches in length and proportionately large in circumference.

A Savannah paper asks "Is a deceased person necessary to a prosecution?" If the court know herself, and she think she do, it ain't.

A man in Nashville sued a faro-bank to recover $230, and now the faro has caused his arrest for "gambling away" money that did not belong to him.

Jacksonville is now the largest city in Florida, having about nine thousand inhabitants. At the close of the war it contained about two thousand.

Louisiana has lost one of her brightest and most gifted sons in the death of Jude Harmon A. Drew, of Claiborne parish, who died in New Orleans on Monday.

A living skeleton was carried to the poor-house in Columbia, S. C., the other day. He was so reduced for lack of food as to be unable to walk without assistance.

A Nashville reporter, having received a bouquet, declares that "its roses are not fairer than those upon the cheeks of she who arranged it." And this was no preconcerted affair?

A serious riot occurred among the railroad hands near Calvert, Texas, a few days ago. Several men were killed and wounded. The military was called upon to quell the disturbance.

The Mayor of Nashville and an unfortunate newspaper reporter down there have been made honorary members of a base-ball club. Whither are we drifting? What is the duty of the hour in a case like this?

A fat men's club, composed of citizens weighing not less than two hundred pounds, is organizing at St. Joseph, Mo., for the summer campaign. They are expected to "render" a good account of themselves.

A personal rencounter occurred in Memphis on Tuesday between Major C. S. Severson and Col. Swingley. There was a tussel, one pistol shot, which didn't kill a bystander, friendly intervention, and separation. Nobody hurt.

The future movements of the ex-Governor of Idaho are foreshadowed by the Columbus (Ga.) Sun: "The promised crusade against Bullock will amount to weak and silly abuse of him personally until he pays Bard to stop."

Dr. Lovick Pierce, of Georgia, whose age is nearer ninety than eighty, preached a sermon near two hours in length in Savannah last week, and some who have known him many years say it was one of the ablest of his life.

Mrs. Smith and daughters, of Upson county, Ga., raise silk-worms with much success. Miss Smith has a beautiful white silk handkerchief, soft and pliable, which she spun and wove with her own hands out of silk that she raised in her cocoonery.

Lewis Solomons, Esq., of Savannah, has presented the Young Men's Library Association of Atlanta several antiquated documents, such as a bill of lading of 1790 and a number of bills of Provincial currency. They are exceedingly interesting and will be highly prized by the association.

In Appomattox and neighboring counties, in Virginia, there is a genuine famine. Hundreds are reduced to beggary. The drought of 1869, the ruin of the country by Grant's army sacking it, the inability of property-holders to give labor to the people as the result of Government measures and the social disorders are the causes.

The Savannah Advertiser learns that, under the act of the 15th of February, 1869, ordering a revision of the jury-boxes biennially on the first Monday in June, active preparations are being made for the drawing of the jurors of Chatham county, and that already the names of some thirty colored persons have been taken from the books of the receiver of tax returns.

This is from the Nashville Union and American: "Captain E. D. Farnsworth, who returned several days ago from California, says that in the country they raise strawberries about the size of Yankee pumpkins. In order to ascertain when they are ripe, they "plug" them, as we plug watermelons. When served at table they are cut in slices, as we now slice pine-apples."

The contract between the authorities of the city of Macon, Ga., and Col. John T. Snead, Secretary and General Agent of the "Armory Manufacturing Company," was legally closed on Friday last. This arrangement secures for that city another strong manufacturing enterprise, the benefits of which will be realized within a very brief period. The capital stock of the company is $500,000.

The New Orleans Picayune of May 31st says: "Col. T. C. Flournoy, President, and Maj. J. B. Hall, Vice President, and several other members of the Arkansas River Valley Immigration Company, are looking anxiously for the arrival of the Ville de St. Lo with the first Chinese immigrants for their association. The vessel is now out from Hong Kong 110 days, and may reasonably be expected within the present week. This will be the first arrival of Chinese immigrants on the Western shores of this continent direct from their native country; and the Ville de St. Lo will be the first vessel direct from a China port to New Orleans."

The late John Winthrop Andrews receives a feeling tribute from the New Orleans Picayune. That paper says: "He was a native of Boston, and closely allied in blood to several Massachusetts families. Coming to New Orleans in his earliest manhood, he became devotedly attached to this city, to Louisiana, and, we may well add, to the whole South; and when the great struggle came on between the sections did not hesitate to espouse the cause of the South with all his heart. When this city fell into the hands of the Federals in 1862 he was on some pretext or other arrested by order of General Butler and sent to Ship Island, where he underwent a harsh and cruel confinement, which would probably have terminated in death had not the influence of his Northern kindred procured his release and transfer during the remainder of the war to his native State. The injury to his constitution by his incarceration at Ship Island was so great that he never recovered from it."

A highly interesting and important letter from Rome appears in the COURIER-JOURNAL this morning. It is from the graceful pen of PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Esq., and affords a clearer idea of the condition of affairs in the great Council than anything else we have seen.

The Atrocity in the East.

The boast of civilization that rises to our lips as we read of the affairs of Southern Europe in a telegram from Constantinople but a few hours old, is sadly marred when we learn the contents of the dispatch. On last Sunday as our people were gathering in their places of worship, their Christian brethren of Roumelia, a province of the Turkish Empire in the south of Europe, by a preconcerted signal rose against their Jewish fellow-citizens, and began a frightful butchery of men, women, and children. At last accounts the work of slaughter still goes on. This is not the record of a barbarous people indulging their savage instincts, but is an event in a great empire, where Christianity has a strong foot-hold, and is spreading its benign influences.

The Province of Roumelia is a part of the Turkish or Ottoman Empire. It lies south of the Danubian Provinces of Austria, and is bounded on the south by the seas that wash the coasts of Southern Europe. Its population is something over one million, and, while it partakes of the heterogeneous character of all the population of the Turkish Empire, the Greeks are the most numerous, but the Turks are the ruling people. Since the year 1847 a regular school system has been established through the Empire, and colleges of medicine, agriculture and naval and military science have been opened. There are about twenty newspapers published in the Empire, printed in various languages. The established religion is Mohammedanism, but all other sects are tolerated, and now even a Mussulman may change his faith without being bow-stringed or plumped into the Bosphorus in a sack. In Roumelia the Greek Church is the strongest in point of numbers, and takes to itself the name of "The Holy Orthodox Catholic and Apostolic Church."

These Christians, in addition to the humanizing influences of the faith which they profess, have all the elements of civilization about them, and are face to face with the civilization of the world. The occurrences that agitate the interior of the province of Roumelia are known at the capital of the Empire in a day or two, and are communicated to us on the same day. It is difficult to believe that a people calling themselves Christians, and with such advantages for enlightenment around them, could have been guilty of the atrocities which they have committed. That innocent men, women and children should be butchered in cold blood in the year of our LORD, 1870, because they are Jews, seems almost incredible. It reads more like a tale of the dark ages of the past. It brings back the religious days of RICHARD, the Lion Heart, when the Christian citizens of London celebrated the coronation of their pious sovereign by pillaging and burning the houses of their Jewish neighbors, and hanging the inmates. It recalls the time, now six hundred years past, when the Jews were burned and murdered by thousands in Germany, and the remnant were almost totally expelled from that pious country. It brings back a vision of the gentle cavaliers of Spain visiting upon the harmless Jews of the middle ages the horrors of fire and sword, and the tortures of the holy inquisition.

It is easy to pass from such scenes down through the intervening years; from the time when Holland, rising out of the barbarism of the middle ages, began to appreciate the business qualifications of the Jews, and invited them to enjoy and augment her trade; through the times when the humanity and enlightenment of England and all Europe began to develop into liberality to the Jew; down to our own day, when we see some of the once despised race foremost among the scholars and statesmen of the world, and behold our own Jewish citizens enjoying every civil and religious liberty they can desire, until we would fain believe that the brutish days are long past when Jews could be butchered in the name of Christianity. But, right on top of such reflections, comes the narrative of this horrible outrage, and coupled with it is the memory of our own Christian people being called upon, but a few months since, to pour out their treasures and their sympathies for these Eastern Christians, who have brought such shame upon their name and such nameless suffering on an innocent people. Mohammedan persecution can at least be justified by the teachings of MOHAMMED; but the Christian can find nothing in the teachings of CHRIST that will excuse this shameless Christian outrage in Roumelia.

The Great Flynt-Coolidge Case.

Boston has been terribly convulsed by that nineteen-hundred-dollar milliner's bill which MRS. A. L. COOLIDGE refused to pay, and which MRS. OLIVIA P. FLYNT appealed to the law to make her pay. The trial took place before the Superior Court at the Hub, occupying nearly the whole of last week. Unfortunately it resulted in a disagreement of the jury after a consultation of twenty-four hours, and the fashionable female world must wait yet longer for the verdict. Of course the ladies everywhere are deeply interested in the case, not knowing at what moment their own Mrs. FLYNTS may attempt to swamp them as the imperial OLIVIA P. would have swamped the unsuspecting Mrs. COOLIDGE, and hence they will not be sorry to have here a brief abstract of the affair, which the Boston papers of Tuesday enable us to give. We quote from the Transcript:

The plaintiff, Mrs. OLIVIA P. FLYNT, of Chauncy street, is known as one of our many fashionable dress-makers; the defendant, Mr. A. L. COOLIDGE, of the firm of FOGG, HOUGHTON & COOLIDGE, of Pearl street, is well known in business and social circles as one of our most enterprising, liberal, and esteemed merchants. This action was begun last September, and was referred by the court to WILLIAM J. FORSAITH, Esq., as Auditor, to state the account, which he reduced from $1,911 11, the full amount claimed, to $1,263 78. The plaintiff declined to accept the Auditor's report, and brought the issue to trial by jury.

The case was opened last Tuesday afternoon, Messrs. L. W. HOWES and E. B. SMITH appearing for the plaintiff, and Messrs. H. D. HYDE and M. F. DICKINSON, JR., for the defendant. Mr. HOWES, in opening, claimed that the plaintiff stands at the highest point as a dress-maker in this city, and that this work is of very superior quality; that she is an artist in her line, commanding the highest prices, and enjoying a reputation in many of the large cities of the country, and that she was entitled to recover the rates charged in the account.

The first name called was MRS. FLYNT, whose testimony occupied about half a day, and presented all the leading facts of the plaintiff's case. She stated that she had been engaged in dress-making in Boston for fifteen years; that MRS. COOLIDGE had employed her several years, paying all previous bills promptly; that she usually employed about twenty girls, who received wages varying from eight to twelve dollars per week, one receiving fifteen dollars; that in all cases in this bill where she had charged for trimming, the rate per day was five dollars, and that Mrs. COOLIDGE was aware of that fact; that for nearly all the articles specified the price had been substantially agreed upon in advance; that her rule in furnishing materials was to charge the prices paid by her, if purchased at retail; if at wholesale, to ascertain the retail price, and charge that; that this work was delivered the Saturday before the Jubilee, and the bill presented for payment soon after; that Mr. COOLIDGE once called to see her about the matter, and threatened to spend $50,000 to break her up in business. She described the several garments in detail, and claimed that no one in Boston was capable of making work of equal quality. The next previous bill was introduced in evidence.

On the cross-examination the defendant introduced all previous bills paid by him to her, as well as a somewhat spicy letter written to Mrs. COOLIDGE by Mrs. FLYNT, after this bill was presented. As to several of the dresses, the plaintiff said she could give no idea of the time spent upon them, but that she had fixed a round sum for the work, and that it was impossible for her to tell how long it took to make the plain part of a dress, the original entries in her books of the time actually occupied having been all destroyed. During the cross-examination Mrs. FLYNT occasionally lost her temper, and indulged in some severe remarks, much to the edification of those present. Several of her employes were then called, who testified as to her method of business and style of work, and also to various interviews with the plaintiff about the payment of the bill, stating that he had always been willing to pay the bill if the charges should be made reasonable and satisfactory, and that at one time he offered to further modify on account.

In opening the case for the defense, Mr. DICKINSON stated that the defendant was in court not from choice but by compulsion; that he had sought to avoid a disagreeable aggravation of lawsuit; that he had always been willing to pay liberally for this work; but now, being compelled to appear in court, he objected to pay anything more than the actual value of the articles furnished, but that he had no desire to avoid the payment of all that might be justly due; that the statements of the plaintiff as to an agreed price, and knowledge by the defendant of the rates charged in the bill, were untrue; that the defendant would show the jury that the rates were exorbitant and excessive in the extreme, by the testimony of several first-class dress-makers and merchants in the city.

Then came the witnesses for the defense. These were chiefly mantuamakers of Boston. Mrs. F. MCLELLAN testified that the entire work, for which the sum of $1,086 was charged in the bill, could be done in forty-seven and a half days, and was not worth more than $193; Mrs. A. M. BLAKE, that the work was worth not over $248; Mrs. H. T. SMITH, that it was worth not more than $236; Miss LORD, the person in charge of Mrs. SMITH'S twenty-five girls, that the entire work could be done in forty-eight days, and Miss HOLMAN, in charge of work at IDE & CARTER'S, that the entire time could not exceed fifty-two days. Witnesses were called from other houses, who testified that various of the materials furnished, including silks, laces and satin, were worth from thirty to sixty per cent. of the prices charged, and that the retail prices of the articles were well established in Boston.

Next came Mrs. COOLIDGE herself, who testified that at the time the work was ordered she was recovering from a severe illness, and was therefore unable to give her personal attention to the details of purchases; that she repeatedly inquired of Mrs. FLYNT the prices for making and trimming the various dresses, but never could obtain any satisfactory information about them; that the bill immediately preceding this was paid by Mr. COOLIDGE, at his store, just before leaving for the West; that she never saw it until after this bill was presented, and had no knowledge of the prices charged in that bill; that much of the previous work done for her by Mrs. FLYNT had been as elaborate as this, while the prices had not exceeded a reasonable rate until the last two bills; that she never knew Mrs. FLYNT charged five dollars per day for trimmers, and was never so informed by Mrs. FLYNT; that she did know the prices of some of the materials when she selected them, and that she was induced to take them by representations of the plaintiff that the prices were reasonable and the articles were not elsewhere to be obtained in Boston.

Mr. COOLIDGE testified that the bill next preceding this was paid in haste by him, on the eve of his departure for the West, where he remained several weeks, and that no examination of its items or rates was made by him or Mrs. COOLIDGE until after the last bill was presented; that he objected from the first to the payment of this bill by reason of excessive charges; that he had repeatedly sought to make a settlement with Mrs. FLYNT, and had offered to pay her more than he believed to be justly due; that he had been unable to obtain any reduction in the bill, or to have the matter referred to three disinterested persons; that he had called for a bill of items in more detail, which she had refused to give, and that, at one time, when she sent him word that she was in need of money, he had proposed paying something on account, but that she declined to receive it; that he never was informed that she charged five dollars per day for work, and had no knowledge or expectation of increased rates over previous bills. He emphatically denied having at any time threatened to break up the plaintiff's business, or to injure her in any way, and said that once, when he went to her house, hoping to effect a settlement of this matter, she became very angry and showed him the door, exclaiming, as he passed out, "You miserable sinner, you!"

It was shown by comparison, during the progress of the trial, that the average price of making and trimming all the dresses charged in all the previous bills did not exceed $24 each, although, as testified, the work had been fully up to the standard in this bill; that, with the exception of the bill next preceding the last, there was no single charge for making and trimming a dress which exceeded $40, while in the bill sued upon was one for $223, another for $202 and a third for $187.

The Judge instructed the jury that the plaintiff could recover only what the work and material were worth, except where there was a special contract, and that the special contract, if fraudulent, would not bind the defendant. As we have already said, the jury were out twenty-four hours and could not agree upon a verdict. A majority of them, it is reported, desired to allow the plaintiff the amount of her bill, while the others took strong ground for the defendant and would not consent to any verdict that should acknowledge the justice of the charges. The court-room was thronged throughout the trial by an interested audience, composed largely of ladies, who listened with marked attention until the close of the case.

The Transcript says Mrs. FLINT has another case of the same sort in court. Her business will be pretty thoroughly advertised before she is done with it, though the advertisement is likely to cost more than it is worth.

☞ Miss ELLEN STORGE, one of the shrieking sisterhood in New York, declares that the marriage contract should be limited to from one to three years, as the parties may agree. It is the misfortune of nine-tenths of your STORGES and the like that they have never been able to find anybody to try the contract with them for even that length of time.

☞ Not until it was announced that SUSAN B. ANTHONY and other women of that stamp—the stamp of brogans number ten—are about to visit California on a suffrage-shrieking expedition, did the people of the Pacific slope fully realize what a tide of social and moral calamities the East is likely to pour upon them through the Pacific railroad.

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial says of the Washington Chronicle: "The tint of its Republicanism, however deeply Radical it may be, is obscured by its deeper capacities for jobbery." The word jobbery is a very appropriate one in that connection, but the substitution of an "r" for the "j" would have rendered it much more so.

☞ It is the newspaper boast of a Mr. RICHARDS, of Boston, that the wooden building in Dock square, which he occupies as a clothing store, is the oldest landmark in the city. This is no idle boast of RICHARDS', for, with the exception of his stock of goods, the building is about the oldest thing in Boston.

☞ A negro working on a farm near Albany, N. Y., fell out with his employer the other day and denounced him as "a d——d black Republican." WEBSTER unabridged furnishes no materials for constructing a form of denunciation more severe than that.

☞ Misfortunes never come singly. A man over in Indiana, last week, lost his wife and his family physician on the same day. He is now searching for their remains with a double-barrel shotgun, with the intention of burying them both in the same grave.

☞ A Radical paper says the law to enforce the Fifteenth amendment "is intended to dignity the franchise." A franchise which is exercised by millions of men who don't know the meaning of the term can never be dignified by an act of Congress.

☞ A lady in Washington complains, in a letter to one of the newspapers, that "some of the Senators do not dress like gentlemen." We could forgive them for that, if they would but act like gentlemen.

CITY ITEMS.

Correspondence.

[Letter from Col. W. K. Higgins, of the Bluegrass Region.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 30, 1870.

W. N. Walker, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Some two years since my health was feeble, and my weight reduced to one hundred and twenty-five pounds. At the suggestion of a friend I commenced using your Tonic Bitters. After taking a few bottles my health was entirely restored, and my weight increased to one hundred and fifty pounds; and I firmly believe that, under Providence, I am indebted to your Tonic Bitters for my return to good health. I send you this letter for publication, as I am well known in this part of Kentucky, and desire to add my humble testimony to the efficacy of your truly valuable medicine.

Very truly yours,
W. K. HIGGINS.

☞ Beware of bogus Extracts Buchu, "so called," made by fossil druggists, nineteen centuries old or thereabouts. They may have been well enough in their day, but science is progressive, and especially medical and pharmaceutical science. Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava is the latest improvement made by the best modern process. Use no other. Ask any respectable druggist.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable and satisfactory, by C. Hagan, 114 Third street.
my29 d30

Ladies

can find every size, style and quality of Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear at exceedingly low prices, at the Stocking Factory, 148 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. my29-SuTuThFrSaSu.

HUGH BARCLAY, Jr.,
BANKER,
Russellville, Ky.
Special attention given to collections.
☞ Louisville correspondent, Citizens' Bank.
my30deodim

Ladies Desire what Men Admire.

And this little thing is beauty. What do we say is beautiful? A transparent complexion and a luxuriant head of hair. What will produce these? Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make any lady of thirty appear but twenty; and Lyon's Kathairon will keep every hair in its place, and make it grow like the April grass. It prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicating dandruff, and is the finest hair dressing in the world, and at only half ordinary cost. If you want to get rid of sallowness, pimples, ring-marks, moth-patches, etc., don't forget the Magnolia Balm, ladies.
my5 deodim&weowim

☞ Gent's dress-shirts, summer under-shirts, drawers, handkerchiefs, paper collars, fashion-bows and ties, and hosiery in great variety, all at exceedingly low prices, at Stocking Factory, 148 Market Street, between Fourth and Fifth.
my29-SuTuThFrSaSu.

☞ **Kentucky Cash Store, 106 Fourth street, Linens.** ap13 dtf.

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO.,
Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in Exchange, Stocks, Bonds & Coin.
John Smidt, Theod. Schwartz, C. Franke, F. Jansen, C. Brockenbrough.
Drafts and Letters of Credit on Europe, Consuls for the North German Union, South German States and Austria-Hungarian Empire.
ial dim

MARRIED.

CLEARWATER—DURMER—In this city, May 31, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. B. M. Messick, REUBEN CLEARWATER, of Illinois, and Miss KATE DURMER.

DIED.

LINTNER—In this city, Wednesday, June 1, at 5 A. M., JAMES S. LINTNER.
Funeral will take place at the residence of his mother, 230 Second street, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

Great One Dollar Sale!

EVERYBODY INTERESTED.

Extraordinary sale of Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Dry and Fancy Goods, Table Cutlery, Photograph Albums, Articles of Virtu and an endless variety of Foreign and Domestic Goods, both useful and ornamental, at a uniform price of ONE DOLLAR each.
Agents wanted everywhere. Great inducements offered. Send for circular. Address
J. C. COREY & CO.,
193 Broadway, New York.
je1 d2aw3m

The Popular Tonic of the Age.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the standard vegetable tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town, or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietary restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken-down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defense when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time. my30 eod&wi

THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN.

The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead or sulphur hair dyes now in the market. "Not a Dye" may be the motto of such nostrums, but a DIE may be the result of using them. But ONE HAIR DYE has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED

of all deleterious tendency, under the infallible laws of science. Be it known to all that

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Prof. Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesomeness may be seen at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House, New York.
CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the hair after dyeing. Try it. my15 deod&weowim

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE. Sillery and Extra Dry. In baskets—in cases. For sale by all wholesale grocers and wine dealers. Sole agents for U. S., SCHULTZE & TAILER, 35 Beaver and 59 Broad street, New York. mh22 d1aw1m

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless—reliable—instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any VITALIC poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had 30 years' untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—black or brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York.
jel deodly

MEETINGS.

Teutonia Real Estate and Building Association.

THE members of the above Association are requested to be present at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., at St. Joseph's Exchange, No. 463 Seventh street.
The constitution and by-laws will be considered, accepted, and signed, and the Secretary will receive the initiation fee and the first weekly installment.
je3 FrSn&Tu* A. SCHWARTZ, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Falls City Rebekah Degree Lodge (No. 1) will meet to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock, upon which occasion an address will be delivered by P. G. Huber. The public are respectfully invited to attend. WM. A. BORDEN, Sec'y.

SPECIALTIES

At Morris Levi's Cloak House,

Now at Fourth St., next Door to the Hair Store.

Linen Suits, Skirt and Saque, for only $6 00.
Large stock of white Marseilles and Victoria Lawn Suits, ten different styles.
Guipure Laces, Fringes, Headings and Loopes, at gold prices.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

LACE MANTELS AND SAQUES.

I am now prepared to take orders for my celebrated

Nonpareil Linen Suit,

Comprising Skirt, Overdress, and Saque, of my best styles. MORRIS LEVI,
Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
ja28 SuW&Ftf

TOBACCO.

THE undersigned, proprietors of the different Tobacco Warehouses in this city, agree, from and after this date, to abandon the custom of paying any fee, either directly or indirectly, to any railroad depot agent, or any wharf-boat owner or employe, or any one else, for any tobacco shipped to or procured for us. We also agree to dismiss, from this date, all agents except one to each warehouse to operate up the Kentucky river region.
Glover, White & Co. Ray & Co.
Ronald, Bro. & Co. J. S. Phelps & Co.
Page & Co. Spratt & Co.
Louisville, June 1, 1870.—d10

THE CLOSING EXERCISE OF MRS. PLATT'S SCHOOL

WILL be held to-night (Friday, June 3,) at Weisiger Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. Invitations general.

GENUINE

Vichy Water!

Bottled under the supervision of the French Government.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder. Use none but the genuine. For sale by
THOMPSON & CO.,
je1 deodim 79 Fourth street.

HENDERSON LAND SALE.

YOUR ATTENTION

Is cordially invited to the "Henderson County, Kentucky, Land Sale"

GrandPrizeScheme

Regularly CHARTERED by the Legislature of Kentucky, indorsed and recommended by every state official in the State, and over 300 of her most prominent citizens. This splendid scheme embraces

511 Prizes, $314,320

Comprising ONE THOUSAND ACRES of the richest river bottom tobacco farms in the wealthy county of Henderson, Ky., with all their appurtenances.

Capital Prize......$150,000

SMALLEST PRIZE, $50.

Also about $35,000 in GREENBACKS, the rent money of the property for the years 1869 and 1870, to be distributed to the winners of the FIRST SEVEN prizes respectively. Rent for 1869 was $12 per acre.

TicketsFiveDollars

The Drawing will POSITIVELY take place JULY 4th, 1870, AT MASONIC TEMPLE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Hundreds of our best citizens have given unqualified certificates and indorsements of this magnificent enterprise. Every dollar invested by ticket-holders is held in trust by the commissioners appointed by the Legislature until the drawing takes place and the prizes are delivered. Income of the property for last 15 years has averaged

$80,000 A YEAR.

In order to have your tickets properly registered, buy AT ONCE of your nearest club agent, or remit to either of the following financial agents, who will furnish you descriptive circulars:

L. H. LYNE, Cash'r Farmers' Bank Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial B'k, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, Pres't Bank Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Cashier, Obs. & Rep., Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Cash'r Deposit Bank, Owensboro, Ky.
SEMONIN, DIXON & CO., Evansville, Ind.

Good Club Agents wanted everywhere.
my1s deod&wtf

THE REGULAR ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

TOBACCO TRADE

OF

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Will be held in this city on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1870.

Total Cash Premiums, $4,000.

FIRST CLASS.
Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by P. Lorillard & Co., New York (Hardy & Wood, Agents at Louisville, Ky) $200
Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade 150
Third Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper grown in Kentucky, premium by the Trade 50

SECOND CLASS.
Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by the Louisville hotel 100
Second Best Hogshead Bright Wrapper from any State except Kentucky, premium by Cawien & Co. 50

THIRD CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by the Trade 250
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district, premium by Louisville, Cincinnati & Lex. R. R. (Sam'l Gill, Sup't.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Owen county district; premium by the Trade 50

FOURTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, prem. by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Lou. & Cin. Mail Line Co. (Frank Carter, Sup't.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in Mason and Bracken counties district, premium by the Trade 50

FIFTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by the Trade 300
Second Best Hogshead Cutting Leaf grown in any county south of Louisville, in Kentucky, and in Tennessee, Illinois, or Indiana, premium by Green River Packet Co. (R. H. Woolfolk, Sup't.) 100

SIXTH CLASS.
To the owner of the Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade 250
To the owner of the Second Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Falls City Tobacco Bank, Louisville, Ky. 100
To the owner of the Third Best Five Hogsheads Cutting Leaf, premium by the Trade 50

SEVENTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, prem. by the Trade 200
Second Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Jeff., Mad. & Ind. R. R. (H. C. Hinman, Gen'l Freight Agent.) 100
Third Best Hogshead Shipping Leaf, premium by the Trade 50

EIGHTH CLASS.
Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by representatives of New York and New Orleans tobacco factors at Louisville 100
Second Best Hogshead Black Wrapper, premium by the Trade 50

NINTH CLASS.
To the lady in whose name is entered the best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification 100
To the lady in whose name is entered the second best hogshead of leaf tobacco without regard to classification 50
Premiums by the following Insurance Agents in this city, Henry W. Gray & Co., J. L. Danforth & Co., Atwood & Nicholas, W. H. Slaughter & Co., Barbee & Castleman, $50 each.

TENTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad 300
To the owner of the second best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 150
To the owner of the third best ten hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 100

ELEVENTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best five hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 200
To the owner of second best five hogsheads leaf tobacco of its class, premium by the trade 100

TWELFTH CLASS.
To the owner of the best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class 150
To the owner of the second best three hogsheads of leaf tobacco of its class 50
Premiums by Willard Hotel, Ph. Lottich, Phœnix Hotel, Graf & Weyd, A. Cassells.

THIRTEENTH CLASS.
To the farmer who exhibits the handsomest prized hogshead, premium by the trade 100

THE FOLLOWING RULES WILL BE OBSERVED:
1—Each hogshead must be marked on both ends distinctly with owner's name and class for which it is intended.
2—All tobacco should be sent forward at as early a day as possible.
3—No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 1, to weigh less than 500 pounds net.
No hogshead of bright wrapper, Class 2, to weigh less than 400 pounds net.
No hogshead of cutting leaf to weigh less than 700 pounds net.
No hogshead of black wrapper to weigh less than 1,000 pounds net.
No hogshead of shipping leaf to weigh less than 1,300 pounds net.
4—No hogshead can take more than one premium.
5—No hogshead that has taken a premium at any other fair can be entered for a premium in this.
6—Each set of hogsheads competing for premiums in classes 6th, 10th, 11th, and 12th shall belong only to one party.
7—None but the growth of 1869 admitted.
8—Entries are open to the entire country except where otherwise specified.

N. B.—Either of the Warehouses will receive and store Tobacco intended for the exhibition. The entrance fee on each hogshead will be five dollars.

FOR THE TRADE:
SPRATT & CO. GLOVER, WHITE & CO.
RAY & CO. RONALD, BROTHER & CO.
PAGE & CO. J. S. PHELPS & CO.
my15 d1aw&weowtd

CHEAP LACE STORE

103½ Fourth St.

JUST RECEIVED, a full assortment of Muslin and Lace Ruffles; Lace Collars; Chemisettes; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Embroidered Edgings and Insertions, Ribbons and Corsets.
Also, to close out, at cost price, a lot of
Tidies, Muslin Curtains,
Black Lace Flounces,
Black Lace Shawls, at

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'

je3

For Congress—Second District.

We are authorized to announce JNO. W. McPHERSON, of Christian county, as a candidate for Congress in the Second district, subject to a Democratic convention. je1 deod&weowtc

CLARET WINE.

A FEW CASKS Superior Claret, for home use, in store and for sale low.
W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

Sherry, Port and Madeira.

PALE and Brown Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, in quarter and eighth casks, in store and for sale low. W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

Sparkling Imperial Wine.

FROM American Wine Company, St. Louis, Mo.—We are agents for this fine native wine, and will supply the trade at wholesale prices.
je1 W. H. WALKER & CO., 25 Main st.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

THE MOST PROMINENT CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. These are vegetable jelly, starch, gum, and saccharine matter. JELLY is an extremely nourishing substance, easily assimilated by the human organs, and consequently easily digested. STARCH has been wisely added, and in order to moderate the too rapid effects of the gelatinous matter. GUM is a substance soluble in water, without taste, glutinous, and rather nourishing. The SACCHARINE principle has a sweet and pleasant taste. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. TARRANT & CO., 27½ Greenwich st., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, &c. je1 d6-WF&M

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby warned against cashing drafts on us drawn by John W. Langridge.
OTTENHEIMER, ROTHCHILD & CO.,
my31 d5 New York.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

SAMUEL D. McDONALD is admitted as a partner in our business from June 1, 1870.
JONES, TAPP & Co.
T. F. Jones. P. E. Tapp.
J. R. Lawrence. S. D. McDonald.

JONES, TAPP & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
Nos. 259 & 261 Main st.,
je3 d6 LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sneed, Kiserly & Co. is this day dissolved. The public are cautioned against paying any moneys on our behalf to R. D. Sneed, and he is hereby notified not to collect for collection made by him. The business of job printing will hereafter be conducted at the same stand, No. 30 Main street, by L. H. Bell & Co.
L. H. BELL,
ALF S. KIEBOLP.
Louisville, Ky., May 31, 1870.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Phelps & Beasley, at Brooklyn, Ky., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Beasley retiring, and Mr. Phelps continuing at the old stand, where he will liquidate the debts of the firm.
PHELPS & BEASLEY.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing and known as the firm of J. Fetter & Co. is dissolved by the death of Edwin Moore. The undersigned, surviving partners, will wind up the business and use the name of the firm in settlement.
J. FETTER,
H. FETTER,
T. P. SCHMITT.
Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

Notice

IS hereby given to all parties interested that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Edwin Moore, deceased.
T. P. SCHMITT.
Louisville, Ky., June 1, 1870.—je3 d6*

Dissolution.

THE firm of John Duffy & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation, James M. Fetter retiring. The Seed and Agricultural Business will be continued by John Duffy, under the style of John Duffy & Co., who is authorized to pay all liabilities and collect all debts due the old firm. JOHN DUFFY,
May 15, 1870.—je1 d3 JAS. M. FETTER.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals for the construction of the Peak's Mill Turnpike Road from a point near Mullins' Spring, on the Frankfort and Owen Turnpike, to a point near the upper end of H. L. Morris' farm, on Main Elkhorn, will be received until the 15th day of June next. The distance is 2¾ or 3 miles. Bids will be received for half mile or the whole work. The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen by reference to R. C. STEELE, Frankfort.
je3 d6 JOHN GAULT, President.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1870, for sweeping or cleaning the public ways of the city and the removal of garbage in accordance with the ordinance and specifications filed in the City Engineer's office, which can be seen on and after the 31st.
No bid considered unless made on the blank form furnished by the City Engineer, and right reserved to reject any or all bids if necessary for the public good. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, June 13, 1870.
To construct a sewer on Second st., from Chestnut to Broadway.
The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the City Engineer on and after Monday, June 6, 1870.
Bond with approved security will be required.
The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

Proposals—Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock M., June 4, 1870, for the reconstruction of the catch basins on Preston street, according to plan and specifications which can be seen at the City Engineer's office on and after May 30.
Proposal to be made for each kind of work separately, in form as specified by the City Engineer.
Bond with approved security for the faithful execution of the contract required, and right reserved to reject any or all bids necessary to the public interest. JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 28, 1870. my29

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Prof. J. L. CABELL, M. D., of the University of Virginia, Resident Physician.

THIS renowned watering place will be open to visitors June 1, under the management of James A. McClung. No expense or effort has been or will be spared to make these springs attractive to both the invalid and pleasure-seeker. The waters vary in temperature from 96° to 110° Farenheit. The value of these Thermal Waters is not excelled by any waters on the globe. Pamphlets, containing a full account of these springs, can be had on application to the manager, at the springs, or to S. C. Tardy & Co., Richmond, Va. Telegraph office in the hotel.
S. C. TARDY,
THOS. R. PRICE & CO.,
je3 deodim Owners, Richmond, Va.

The White Sulphur Springs,

Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Famous for the alterative waters and fashionable patrons, will be open on May 15; capable of accommodating, in view of the improvements made, from 1,500 to 2,000 persons. The cars of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway now run to the springs. The location is 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, affording entire relief from summer prostrating heats. Excellent bands and extensive livery in attendance, and every arrangement for the enjoyment of guests. Fancy and masquerade balls during the season. Charges—$25 per week, and $90 per month of 30 days. Children under 10 years and colored servants half price; white servants according to accommodations. Address
je1 dim PEYTON & CO., Proprietors.

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS.

THIS well-known and popular summer resort is now open for the season with enlarged facilities and ample means to secure the comfort and enjoyment of visitors. The waters of these Springs are unequaled for their remedial virtues, and the SULPHUR BATHS, just introduced, cannot fail to be appreciated. Bowling Saloons, Billiard Tables, a splendid enlarged Ball-room, and the Band of Music are provided for the benefit of guests.
Those taking the train on the Knoxville Branch road at 5.30 A. M. arrive at the Springs in time for early dinner. Half-fare tickets to the Springs can always be had at Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis.
my18 eodim JONES & FITZHUGH, Proprietors.

French Lick Springs.

THE Hotel at these celebrated Springs is now open and in the daily reception of visitors. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted, and the proprietors feel confident of making it a pleasant home for the pleasure-seeker as well as the invalid. Billiards, ten-pins, and other amusements. A good string band will be in attendance during the season.
There are daily hacks running from Orleans station on the New Albany and Chicago Railroad and the Shoals station on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.
For the analysis and curative properties of these springs send and get our circular. Address
RYAN & TUCKER,
my19 dim&w6w3u French Lick, Ind.

HOTELS.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL,
Louisville, Ky.,
BURTON & STOCKTON......Proprietors
This Hotel has been
REFITTED AND FURNISHED.
oct1 dtf

BEN. ELLIS......1870......T. H. ELLIS.

ELLIS HOUSE,
Bardstown, - - - Kentucky.
BEN. ELLIS & SON, Proprietors.

THIS hotel has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished ap5 dtf

WM. D. ROGERS,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

ROGERS CARRIAGES,

1009 and 1011 Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

LIGHT WAGONS AND PHÆTONS

FOR THE

ROAD AND PARK

A SPECIALTY.

New and Elegant Styles of Carriages Constantly Produced.
ap30 d7aw3m

BONDURANT, LEWIS & GAGE,

(Successors to Bondurant & Todd.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Pitts, Wheeler & Mellick, and other Threshers; Ball's Improved with Dropper, and Dodge's Self-Raker; Ohio and Excelsior Reapers and Mowers; Buckeye, Dexter, Gates' Kentucky, Cider Mills, &c.; Wagons, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c. my28 d15

SWEET CLOVER BUTTER

Hudson Creamery.

WE have made arrangements with the Hudson Creamery to supply us, twice a week, with this sweet, fresh Butter, which we offer to the trade and families. BISBITT & SON.

Roe Herring and Shad.

JUST received 150 pkgs Roe Herring and Shad, in half bbls and kits. For sale by
BISBITT & SON,
my28 dim 72 Market st., bet. Second & Third.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!—$75 to $200 per month. We want to employ a good agent in every county in the U. S., on commission or salary to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes-Lines. Will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 William st., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.
my20 dim

Meat, Milk, and Ice Store.

D. SEXTON & CO.,

With whom is associated the well-known ANDY J. KRIEL, would call the attention of STEAMBOATMEN and PLANTERS to their supply of Fresh and Corned Beef, the best to be found in the city, at

NO. 39 JEFFERSON STREET,
my10 dim MEMPHIS, TENN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Office of the Louisville and Taylorsville Turnpike Road Company,
June 1, 1870.

ALL persons owning stock in the above company are notified to present their stock certificates to the Secretary, W. H. Hoke, at his office, on Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth, on or before July 5, 1870, in order to have them renewed and registered. Those having lost their certificates will have to comply fully with the charter before new stock will be issued. JOSHUA B. PARKS,
je3 d2&w4 President of the above company.

Bagging.

500 PCS "W. A. R." Flax Bagging; 500 pcs "D. M. Co." do do;
For sale by L. M. HARDOSON,
je3 d3 109 Main st.

Educational.

TWO ladies of Kentucky, who have had several years' experience in the public schools of that city, now hold teachers' positions, and giving entire satisfaction, are desirous of going elsewhere. Though willing to teach all the ordinary branches, yet, one, having a thorough knowledge of vocal and instrumental music, and experience in teaching it, would prefer that department: the other Latin, French, and Belles-Lettres. Best references as to ability and good standing. Address Misses S. and Y., Louisville P. O. je3 d3*

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE BLUEGRASS TRANSPORTATION CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., June 1, 1870.

A SECOND call of 10 per cent. on stock of the Bluegrass Transportation Company, payable on or before the 15th instant, is ordered. Payment to be made to Jno. G. Barret, Treasurer of the Company, at Citizens' Bank, corner of Main and Bullitt sts.
By order of the Board. A. B. DEAN, Pres't.
A. BARRET Sec'y. je3 d3*

Oats.

13,000 BUSHELS No. 1 Kentucky Oats, in new Burlap sacks, for sale by
je3 d4 SMITH, STURGEON & CO.

At the Louisville Female College,

THE Annual Examination for 1870 will commence Monday, June 6, and continue four days. On Thursday, June 9, at 8 P. M., the senior class will read their essays and receive their diplomas, and an address before the Alumni and Graduating Class will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Rivers, late President of Florence University. my30&je1,3,5,8,9*

Go to H. Graf.

STALLS 25 and 26, Second-street Market, for your fresh vegetables every morning, such as peas, beans, squashes, new potatoes, beets, cucumbers, &c. Baskets are sent out every morning at 7 and 9 o'clock. my31 d14*

Notice.

THE Louisville City Railway Company will run their excursion cars on their Jefferson and Second-street route on all pleasant evenings (Sundays excepted) during the summer.
my28 d6 C. G. DAVISON, Pres't.

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD,
ja11 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by
E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street,
mh5 dtf Bet. Second and Third.

DRY GOODS.

Cassimeres, &c.

2 CASES Evans' & Seagrave's' Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case "Russell" Silk-mixed Cassimere;
1 case King's Mill 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Worth Adams 6-4 Tweed;
1 case Glenham " "
3 cases black Doeskin Cassimeres;
6 cases Hinsdale Cashmerette;
4 cases Eastlake "
7-8, 6-4, and 6-4 Italian Cloth;
3 cases French Elastic Duck;
3 cases Dundee Canvas;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Handkerchiefs.

TAPE-BORDERED Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; do;
Do Cotton do;
Gent's Hem' Linen do;
Do do do col' bordered do;
Ladies' Hemstitched Linen do;
Do Do Cotton do;
Do Laced-edge do;
Bandana Silk do;
Silk-finished Cotton do;
Turkey Red do;
Madras do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

Mosquito Nets.

3,000 GOVERNMENT Mosquito Nets; Pink, blue, and white Bobbinet Mosquito Nets;
Pink, blue, & white Gauze Mosquito Nets;
Linen do do;
Just received and for sale by
JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my29 70 and 72 Sixth street.

WALTHAM

WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 450,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over all others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time-keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a center-pinion of peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, is original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent Pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair springs, now universally admitted by watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof caps, protecting the movement from dust and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

Our new patent stem-winder, or keyless watch, is already a decided success and a great improvement on any stem-winding watch in the American market, and by far the cheapest watch of its quality now offered to the public. To those living in portions of the United States where watchmakers do not abound, watches with the abovementioned improvements which tend to insure accuracy, cleanliness, durability, and convenience, must prove invaluable.

Every watch guaranteed by the Company.

To prevent imposition, buyers should see that every watch should bear either of the following trade marks:

American Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
Amn. Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
American Watch Co., Crescent St.........Waltham, Mass.
Appleton, Tracy & Co.........Waltham, Mass.
Waltham Watch Co.........Waltham, Mass.
P. S. Bartlett.........Waltham, Mass.
Wm. Ellery.........Waltham, Mass.
Home Watch Co.........Boston, Mass.

For sale at retail by all respectable dealers.

A descriptive circular, giving much useful information, sent to any address on application. No watches retailed by the Company. Address

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Gen'l Agents,
182 Broadway, New York.

Ask to see the new FULL-PLATE WATCH bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH Co., Crescent st., Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.
ap30 deod, Mo,We&Fr3m&weow3m-34pd&3dpw

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

OF THE SOUTH AND WEST,

No. 18 Carondelet St.,

NEW ORLEANS.

Capital Stock $1,000,000—Shares $100 Each.

The object of this Company is to build low-pressure steamboats, with water-tight compartments in the hull, and other valuable improvements, to navigate the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by private individuals in cash, labor, and material.

The State of Louisiana has by an act of the Legislature become a cash subscriber to the amount of $100,000.

Over $100,000 acres of good land, amounting in value to nearly $500,000, have been subscribed, which land is increasing in value every day.

The cash subscriptions will be immediately called in, and the Company will place, without unnecessary delay, a line of superior boats on the river, combining great speed, entire safety, elegance, and economy. The earnings of which, in the present absolute need of such boats, will be very large and yield handsome dividends to stockholders.

The following lands have been subscribed, some of which are offered for sale. Plats and descriptions of the same are to be seen at the office:

2,000 acres, Polk co., Texas, $15 per acre..	$30,000 00
4,500 acres, Jefferson co., Ark., $5.........	22,500 00
640 acres, Poinsett " $5.........	3,200 00
730 acres " " $5.........	3,650 00
730 acres, St. Francis and Crittenden counties, Ark., $5.........	3,650 00
300 acres, Green and Monroe cos., Ark., $5.........	1,500 00
5,000 acres, Hopkins co., Texas, $5.........	25,000 00
4,428 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $5.........	22,140 00
4,428 acres, Colorado co., Texas, $5.........	22,140 00
4,072 acres, Brazoria co., Texas, $5.........	20,360 00
1,000 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $4 50.........	4,500 00
240 acres, Calhoun co., Ark., $3 50.........	840 00
80 acres, " "	[illegible]
160 acres, Clark co., Ark., $—.........	1,000 00
400 acres, Washita co., Ark., $1 25.........	500 00
2,243 acres, Sunflower co., Miss., $2 50.........	5,607 50
5,000 acres, Franklin co., Tenn., $5.........	25,000 00
1,100 acres, Marion co., Ark., $—.........	[illegible]
10,000 acres, Mississippi, $3.........	15,300 00
10,000 acres, Napoleon and Desha cos., Ark., $3.........	30,000 00
8,000 acres, Crittenden co., Ark., $3.........	24,000 00
8,000 acres, Tennessee and Missouri, $5.........	40,000 00
10,000 acres, Arkansas, $5.........	48,000 00
2,422 acres, Morehouse parish, La., $15.........	36,330 00
750 acres, St. Landry " "	3,750 00
320 acres, Caldwell " $2 50.........	800 00
800 acres, Concordia " "	4,000 00
300 acres, Tyler co., Texas, $3.........	900 00
200 acres, Caldwell parish, La., $3 50.........	700 00
2,560 acres, Madison co., Texas, $5.........	12,800 00
400 acres, Madison co., Miss., $10.........	4,000 00
3,946 acres, St. Martins parish, La., $5.........	19,730 00
2,271 acres, Assumption " $7.........	15,847 00
90,505 acres.........	$448,016 50
320 acres, Pike co., Miss., $5.........	1,600 00
90,825 acres.........	$450,616 50

Subscriptions to the Stock, either in good land, at reasonable prices, or in cash, will be received until the whole capital is taken up. Books are open at the office of the Company, No. 11½ Carondelet st.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Gen'l Ag't,
New Orleans.
CHAS. R. BENTON, Sec'y. my5 d&f

No More Wet Nurses

Liebe-Liebig's Soluble Food.

THE most perfect substitute for mother's milk, prepared in vacuum by J. Paul Liebe, Chemist, Dresden, Germany. Can also be strongly recommended to convalescents and persons suffering from imperfect digestion, poor blood and chlorosis. For sale by W. SPRINGER BROS., 80 Market st., and all other druggists. my15 d3m*

WINTERSMITH'S

TONIC SYRUP,

—OR—

IMPROVED CHILL CURE!

A Certain Remedy for Every Form of

FEVER AND AGUE.

Contains No Quinine or Arsenic.

Is Pleasant to the Taste.

Chills Once Broken Do Not Return.

It accomplishes the work by removing the cause of the disease. Unlike Chill Remedies generally, it requires no purgative to be taken with it, the medicine itself acting gently and agreeably upon the Liver and Bowels, effectually removing the cause of the disease, not merely checking it, as is the case where quinine and arsenic are used, which are the principal ingredients of most of the medicines in the market. All who have had Chills and Fever, and have taken quinine or arsenic, are aware that the medicines often leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease.

Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition with no bad effects in any way to be worn off.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN LOZENGES!

The most reliable Vermifuge ever offered to the public. Entirely harmless. Safe for children of any age.

Thousands of children die annually for want of a reliable Worm Destroyer. This can be depended upon as a certain remedy.

CHILDREN ARE FOND OF THEM

Extract from letters received daily: "Send me one gross Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges. None others give the same satisfaction."

Price 25 cents per box.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

Sarsaparilla and Stillingia,

The Great Blood Purifier,

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose.

A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood,

SUCH AS

Scrofula or King's Evil,	Pimples on the Face, Boils,
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas,
Rheumatic Diseases,	Sore Eyes,
Syphilis,	Scald-Head,
Mercurial Diseases,	Tetter Affections,
Dyspepsia,	General Debility,
Costiveness,	Low Spirits,
Liver Complaint,	Female Complaints,
Loss of Appetite,	&c.

It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

WINTERSMITH'S

EXTRACT BUCHU,

AND

PareiraBrava,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

A CERTAIN AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR

Calculus Gravel, Non-retention or Incontinence of the Urine, Mucous Discharges, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Bladder, Gleet, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

It has all the virtues of the fresh Buchu leaves, greatly increased in its efficacy by being combined with the other ingredients (Pareira Brava, Cubebs, Juniper Berries, and Spirits of Nitre) in such a way as to add greatly to its curative powers.

In all cases of weakness arising from diseases that have been neglected or not properly cured it is a specific. It is also of great service in many diseases peculiar to the female sex, and especially is it so at that period termed a

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Prepared with great care and skill by chemist of long experience.

Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, PETER & CO.)

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

General Wholesale Agents

☞ For sale by all Druggists. ia3

RAILROADS.

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE

North, East, and West,

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

FOUR trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:
6:20 A. M. Mail daily except Sunday, making direct connections for the North, East, and West.
12:00 M. New York Express daily except Sunday through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.
2:15 P. M. Fast Line daily, through to St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change.
10:40 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.
Night cars with reclining chairs free.
NOTICE—On Sunday through cars to the Eastern cities, via Pan-Handle, will leave from the Depot at 2:15 P. M.
Tickets for sale at the office, corner of Main and Third streets, Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and depot, corner of Portland avenue and Fourteenth street. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Supt.
S. E. GARRY, G. T. A.
June 1, 1870.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH

RAILROAD.

ON and after Tuesday, May 17, the accommodation train will leave Big Clifty at 6 A. M., arriving at Elizabethtown at 10 A. M. Returning, leave Elizabethtown at 1 P. M., arriving at Big Clifty at 4 P. M. M. Arthur's coaches will connect with both trains, carrying passengers to and from Grayson Springs and Litchfield.
GEORGE MACLEOD, Ch. Engineer.
T. H. WIGGLESWORTH, Div. Engineer. my11 dtf

Louisville and Cincinnati

SHORT-LINE R. R.

3 Daily Trains for Cincinnati and All Eastern and Northern Cities.

Leave. ☞ Sleeping Car open at 9 P. M. ☞ Arrive.
10:00 A. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Sunday. 9:45 P. M.
6:00 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily.................. 12:15 P. M.
9:00 P. M. Cincinnati, Daily except Saturday.. 6:30 A. M.
6:25 A. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday..... 6:40 P. M.
2:25 P. M. Lexington, Daily except Sunday..... 11:00 A. M.
5:15 P. M. Lagrange, Daily except Sunday...... 9:15 A. M.
ap14 dtf SAM'L GILL, Superintendent.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. [Feb. 6, 1870.] Arrive.
7:30 A. M. Nashville, Memphis & N. O. Mail. 10:20 P. M.
6:30 P. M. Memphis, N. O. & Mobile Express. 9:30 A. M.
12:45 P. M. Nashv. & Southeastern Exp Mail. 1:35 P. M.
6:00 A. M. Richmond & Mt. Vernon Ex. Mail. 2:35 P. M.
3:15 P. M. Bardstown Accommodation... 9:20 A. M.

☞ Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile Express and Nashville and Southeastern Express Mail run daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

☞ For Through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and information as to Sleeping Cars, Through Connections with Railroad and Stage Lines, &c., apply at Ticket Offices, corner Third and Main streets, corner Fourth and Main streets, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, Galt House, and at Depot, corner Ninth and Broadway.
ja14 dtf ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM.

Monroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.
H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d&uW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine and Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., &c.—a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHŒA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHŒA, Impotency, Pain in the Back, and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED

In all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know that many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50c each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office, 104½ Fifth st., near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

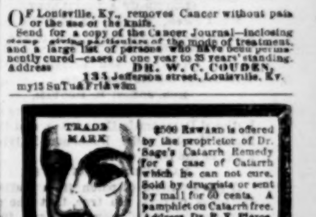
Hours—8 A. M. to 9 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.
ja30 dtf

CANCERS!

CANCERS!

OF Louisville, Ky., removes Cancer without pain or the use of the knife.

Send for a copy of the Cancer Journal—inclosing stamp—giving particulars of the mode of treatment, and a large list of persons who have been permanently cured—cases of one year to 35 years' standing. Address DR. W. C. COUDEN,
133 Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.
my15 SuTu&Fri&w3m



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ESTABLISHED 1858, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in 1860—the only establishment of the kind in the United States that has been indorsed by that honorable body. And this fact alone should give us precedence over the many unprincipled QUACKS whose advertisements appear in every newspaper. SPECIAL attention is given to the treatment of all diseases of both sexes, including spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, impotency and sterility, syphilis in all its stages, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, varicocele, and all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Special attention given to the treatment of female diseases, including leucorrhœa and barrenness, impotency, nervous debility and female weakness, amenorrhœa or suppression of the menses. Medicines furnished and a speedy and PERMANENT cure guaranteed in EVERY CASE. Dewee's Female Monthly Regulator Pills, warranted to remove obstructions, in form of a pill. Price $1. Superior quality of Male Safes—price $1 per single one, $5 for ½ doz, or $9 per doz. Sent by mail on receipt of price with full directions for use, &c.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of treating the above diseases, with full and important advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

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No. 73 West Jefferson st., bet. 3d & 3d sts., north side.
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MUTUAL

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Cash Capital and Assets, over $500,000.

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☞ Agents wanted in every town in Kentucky.
ap22 deodim

AUGUST ELECTION.

To the Voters of Louisville.

I AM a candidate for the office of City Court Clerk, and, soliciting before you for your suffrage, I propose to state my position. I am a Protestant, and in favor of continuing the reading of the Holy Bible in the public schools, and for non division of the school fund. Respectfully, [my26 dtf] J. H. SPEER.

For Marshal of the City Court.

THOS. G. SLATER is an independent candidate for the office of Marshal of the City Court. my24 dtf

For Jailer.

JOHN SHARDEIN is an independent candidate for Jailer in the August election. my29 dtf

For Jailer, August election, 1870,

AMBROSE E. CAMP.

ap1 dte

We are authorized to announce JOHN MEHRINGER as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County at the next August election.
my18 dte

For County Court Clerk.

CHAS. M. THRUSTON is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. ap3 dte

ERNEST TROLL is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. ap3 dte

For Judge of County Court—Election of August Next.

We are authorized to announce W. B. HOKE, the present incumbent, as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Jefferson County Court. ap8 dte

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST.

New Dental Laboratory.

DR. M. L. S. BUCKNER,

(With Dr. Redman), No. 38 Chestnut st., is prepared to insert artificial teeth on any base desired. First-class work at reasonable rates. mh8 deodim

J. P. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 170 FIFTH STREET, bet. Green and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja18 3d

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1870.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Library.

Messrs. Fields, Osgood & Co. will issue shortly two volumes of selections from the English note books of Nathaniel Hawthorne made by his widow. Mrs. Hawthorne expresses in her preface "the hope that these volumes of notes will dispel the opinion so often expressed that Mr. Hawthorne was gloomy and morbid." She says that though having "the inevitable pensiveness and gravity of a person who possesses what a friend of his called 'the awful power of insight,'" her husband's mood was always cheerful and equal, his mind peculiarly healthful, and that the "airy splendor of his wit and his humor was the light of his home." She adds that "his vivid sympathies and shaping imagination made him sad on behalf of others, and that his comprehensive charity attracted confidences, and made him the confessor to many sinning and suffering souls, whom he aided with sympathy, leaving judgment to the All-wise." Here and there among the descriptions of English scenery and characters are passages like this: "Thackeray has a dread of servants, insomuch that he hates to address them, or to ask them for anything. His morbid sensibility, in this regard, has perhaps led him to study and muse upon them, so that he may be presumed to have a more intimate knowledge of this class than any other man." "Carlyle dresses so badly, and wears such a rough outside that the flunkeys are rude to him at gentlemen's doors." "A woman's chastity consists, like an onion, of a series of coats. You may strip off the outer ones without doing much mischief, perhaps none at all; but you keep taking off one after another, in expectation of coming to the inner nucleus, including the whole value of the matter. It proves, however, that there is no such nucleus, and that chastity, diffused through the whole series of coats, is lessened with the removal of each, and vanishes with the final one, which you supposed would introduce you to the hidden pearl."

II.

The London and Paris Art Exhibition.

The exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts in London contains this year over a thousand pictures. At the grand banquet five princes of the blood, Charles Dickens, Mr. Motley and a number of other distinguished people were present. Holman Hunt, Sandys and other eminent artists are not represented. Leighton has only one picture in it, although of course many old favorites have their new pictures there. Millais "contributes a picture entitled 'A Flood,' representing an infant lying in a cradle unconscious of the perils of a flood upon which the cradle is borne and being swept away. He also exhibits the 'Knight Errant,' and other pictures of great power. Sir Edwin Landseer displays his almost juvenile energy by the contribution of five pictures, three very large and imposing works, while one little gem called 'The Doctor's Visit to Poor Relations,' is greatly commended; it represents a ring-tailed monkey visiting a sickly chimpanzee and its young: an almost human interest is infused into this composition. The list of foreign exhibitors includes Tadema with his quaint pictures of Roman life; Ciseri, who exhibits 'Christ carried to the Sepulchre,' a large work, and Tancredi displays a large historical work; Edward Frere is there, and Gerome's 'Jerusalem' is a picture which the private viewers have already largely commented on and commended. Critics have remarked that landscapes this year form but a feature of minor importance. The two societies of painters in water colors open their galleries simultaneously. Both societies have now grown to equal importance. It is curious that water-color art is so largely pursued and patronized. Many eminent artists are entirely devoted to water colors, such as Absolon, Tidey, Carl Haag, Birket Foster, whose works in chromo-lithography and in woodcuts are so broad-spread. Goodall, too, is a great favorite. Danby this year is as poetical as ever, and glories in a mystic moonlight subject of King Arthur. Tidey has exhibited an ambitious picture, Sardanapalus. This water-color art, however, is most expressive in the portrayal of English scenery and rustic life. Warren, with his bright forest views; B. R. Green with his excellent peeps at out-of-the-way ruins, grand old ivy green towers and quaint Tudor porches, essentially English." The French exhibition, which opened in Paris on the first of May, contains nearly three thousand pictures. Gerome and Meissonier are not represented, and some of the leading artists have sent in inferior works, but Vibert exhibits "Gulliver fastened to the ground by Lilliputians." The London and Paris exhibitions this year are about equal in merit, there being, by the way, a noticeable absence of sensational art in the first mentioned.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

ARKANSAS Hot Springs have improved "Solon Shingle"—Owens' rheumatism.

THERE has been a brilliant opening of the drowning season in St. Louis. One man per day is the average.

A RASCALLY firm in New York have issued circulars offering to send marked cards to any one wishing to cheat his fellow man.

A NEW HAVEN (CONN.) court has sentenced a prize-fighter to five years' imprisonment for enjoying his pet sport with another bruiser.

MRS. OMER FRANCIS shot herself in Peoria, Ills., yesterday, because her husband had abandoned her.

BOSTON'S last shameless proposition is to ship off her "social evil" to Iowa, because that State has 35,000 more men than women.

THE Philadelphia Library accepts the Rush bequest, and by its conditions repudiates all newspapers.

MR. SUTHERLAND Ross, an old citizen of Roanoke county, Va., was gored to death by a pet bull some days ago.

LYDIA THOMPSON is going back to Chicago, and as Story is reported ready to open his batteries, Lydia will no doubt carry her cotton breastworks with her.

IN Beecher's church, on Sunday, round after round of applause greeted H. W. B. This is a mockery, since solemnity and reverence belongs to the house of God.

FRANCIS HOPE, an old man, hanged himself in a barn at Liberty Corners, N. J., the other day, and a lad named Conkling went into the barn, stripped, and hanged himself from the same beam.

IT took eight carriages to transport the flowers which were thrown at Patti, on the occasion of her last appearance at the Italiens, Paris, previous to her departure for London.

A FASHIONABLE kleptomaniac of New York city devotes her leisure time to stealing parasols. A hundred were found in her bed-chamber. She is deeply grieved—since she has been caught.

EVEN the mighty monarchs of Europe have the "giraffe" come over them once in a while. The other day the King of Wurtemburg was swindled out of 40,000 florins by a talented American confidence operator.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has issued a notice to tobacco chewers that if they choose to chew in a manner disastrous to the Tabernacle floors they will be promptly ejected by the gentlemanly sexton.

FRANCIS JOSEPH has conferred upon Baron Anselm Von Rothschild the Great Cross of the Iron Crown, carrying with it the title of Excellency, which has never before been enjoyed by Austrian Hebrews.

AGA KHAN, the English business man in Central Asia, has written a letter to Queen Victoria, suggesting the appointment of the Duke of Edinburgh as Viceroy of India, as an antidote against Russian aggressions.

LADY AMBERLY, who is lecturing in England, in behalf of the Radical Womans' Rights Suffrage, &c., again says that Lucretia Mott is "an illustrious woman, whose name will be emblazoned upon the brightest page of future history."

A PARIS sergeant de ville arrested a prisoner in his own house, but he banged the door in the officer's face and fled down the stairs. The sergeant, not to be foiled, mounted astride the bannister, and slid, long sword, cocked hat and all, reaching the landing as soon as his captive and securing him.

MR. TENNIEL's last cartoon in Punch illustrates the reference to "critics" in Lothair. Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone are standing back to back in a book-store, turning over the leaves of each other's latest productions. Mr. Gladstone has Lothair, looks stern, and says, "Hem—Flippant!" Mr. Disraeli has Juventus Mundi, and says, "Ha! Prosy!"

A NEW YORK correspondent asserts that at a first-class hotel, a few days since, a sham marriage was performed by a bar-room habitue between a well-dressed stranger and a beautiful woman with whom he had been living two years, but who had grown scrupulous since the McFarland-Richardson denouement. The villain was paid $60 for his nefarious work.

THE following conveys a melancholy picture of the prospects of the medical profession in the neighborhood of Paris. A young physician writes to a druggist in the Rue de Rambuteau, Paris: "Sir—I deeply regret to inform you that it is simply impossible for me to meet my bill of 380 francs, and I beg you to renew the same. We are, indeed, having a frightful time of it here; positively not a soul ill in the whole country side. Your despairing (*desole*) servant," etc.

☞ Two hundred and sixty-five women are employed in the Russian telegraph offices, and have done so well that all departments are to be thrown open to them. Some are to be appointed to signal stations.

ROME.

Infallibility—What Its Most Intelligent Advocates Say—The Position of Archbishop Spalding—Statement of an Eminent Catholic—A Word About Bishop McClosky.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

ROME, May 8th.

Shortly after I last wrote to you from Switzerland, we came to Italy, staying on the way four days at Geneva, preparatory to passing the Alps by the Mont Cenis route, two days at Turin, after making the passage, which even in winter is by no means the perilous and painful achievement it is generally supposed to be, and one night in Florence, reaching the Eternal City a little upwards of a week after leaving the Eternal Mountains, and what is more important, in high time to witness the

CEREMONIES OF HOLY WEEK.

I will not trouble you with a description of these ceremonies, which have been described over and over again in all the languages of Christendom, and which were this year what they were last year and the years before, with perhaps the exception of the single element supplied by the members of the Ecumenical Council, whose presence, after all, did little more than fill out and round off and tone down the more glaring element supplied by the dignitaries ordinarily present. After the Pope and his Cardinals, with their retinue of functionaries, a few hundred Bishops, more or less, could not add much to the effect, which, indeed, is never incomplete. Rome herself is fully equal to the occasion. Yet I would not be thought to underrate the members of the Council, even in a spectacular sense. They undoubtedly are among the

BEST LOOKING AND MOST STRIKING MEN

of this generation. With respect to character and abilities, their superiority is still more undoubted. But their spectacular value is almost lost in Rome, where they simply increase the degree of what is already surpassing. They merely add another hue unto the rainbow.

AS TO THE COUNCIL

in its purely conciliar aspects, I intended to say nothing; but, having something to say which may be especially interesting to some of your readers, I will depart from my intention. The Council, as you know, has prescribed to itself the discussion and determination of questions lying within the four provinces of Faith, Discipline, the Regular Orders, and Missions and Orientals, such being the titles given to the great divisions of the conciliar work. These divisions are in turn subdivided into some forty *schemata*, of which the division concerning Faith includes six, that concerning Discipline about twenty, that concerning the Regular Orders about ten, and that concerning Missions and Orientals about five. I do not write, as you will infer, with the official records before me, but my statement is substantially correct. Of these numerous *schemata*, the Council as yet has finally disposed of but two, the first in the division of Faith, and the first in the division of Discipline, the plan of action being to take up alternately the *schemata* of these divisions in the order in which they stand. About one-twentieth of the work of the Council, therefore, is done; the doing, I am assured, having been attended by the delivery of upwards of

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE SPEECHES.

The Council bids fair to last not less than two years. The next *schema* in the order of proceeding relates to the Roman Pontiff, and involves the vexed question of papal infallibility, although, as that question is involved only in the last chapter of the *schema*, the discussion will probably not be reached short of a month. This is no mere conjecture of mine. It is the judgment of the highest authority in view of the latest developments. But this is not what I have touched upon the Council to say.

THE SKIRMISHING

in that body between the infallibilists and the anti-infallibilists, it is now plain, has resulted in clearing the field for a pitched battle, in which there will be no Third party, and in which no quarter will be asked or given until the issue is decided. This is the fact of the hour; and how it came about is what I think may especially interest many of your readers, inasmuch as the most efficient and conspicuous agent in the matter is none other than

THE FORMER BISHOP OF LOUISVILLE,

the present Archbishop of Baltimore, whom we all, Protestants as well as Catholics, admire for his pure character, solid abilities, and scholarly accomplishments, all of which his old friends, without distinction of sect, will be glad to know have been displayed with commanding force in the Council. In truth, it is scarcely too much to say, that, as respects the definition of infallibility, the story of his efforts will prove the history of the Council. And

THE STORY OF HIS EFFORTS

thus far may be briefly outlined. In August last, four months before the meeting of the Council, Archbishop Spalding addressed to the Holy See a private letter, from which I am permitted to send you the following extract, that will be made public here in the course of a few days:

[*Original.*]

SUMMI PONTIFICIS INFALLIBILITAS EX CATHEDRA DEFINIENTIS.

Nullus dubito de hujusmodi infallibilitate, perpaucique sunt Episcopi qui dubitant. Quaestio sola, quae forte orietur, circa utilitatem, opportunitatem et necessitatem doctrinalis de ea definitionis explicitae emittendae in concilio versabitur. Deliberandum an hujusmodi definitio sopitas jam ac fere emortuas hac super re controversias sit probabiliter ad vitam revocatura, necne; an definitio implicita, quae definitionis Florentinae Synodi ampliatis quaedam foret, quamque rem ipsam sine verbo definiret, haud foret opportunior atque utilior, etc.

Quod si ut formaliter definiatur Patres expedire judicaverint, securate erunt ejusdem doctrinae limites designandi; simulque explicetur in doctrinali expositione an et inquantum ad omnes Pontificias Allocutiones, Litteras Encyclicas, Bullas, ceterasque hujusmodi documenta juxta Patrum mentem extendatur.

[*Translation.*]

INFALLIBILITY OF THE SOVEREIGN PONTIFF, WHEN DEFINING EX CATHEDRA.

I myself have no doubt of this infallibility, and there are very few Bishops who doubt it. The only question which may arise in the council will turn on the advantages, opportuneness and necessity of putting forth an explicit doctrinal definition on this point. It will be a question for deliberation whether such definition may or may not be likely to reawaken old disputes on this head, which are already, as it were, dead and buried; and whether an implicit definition, enlarging in some way and more fully declaring the definition of Florence, and defining the thing itself without using the word, might not be more suitable and of greater advantage.

But if the fathers should think a formal definition expedient, it will be necessary to lay down the exact limits of this tenet; and to explain in the doctrinal exposition whether and to what extent they may intend it to apply to all papal allocutions, encyclical letters, bulls, and other documents of like nature.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE VIEWS THUS EXPRESSED,

the Archbishop, soon after the meeting of the Council, presented to that body a *postulatum*, in which he proposed to define the infallibility of the Pope by declaring, first, that no appeal exists from the judgments of the Sovereign Pontiff; secondly, that every Christian owes to these judgments an interior assent, and not only a respectful silence; thirdly, that Gallicanism, by separating the body of Bishops from the Sovereign Pontiff, and giving to the first the right of reforming the judgments of the second, destroys the order established by Jesus Christ, according to which it belongs to Peter to confirm his brethren, and not to receive confirmation from them; and, fourthly, that the decisions of the Pope are not less sovereign in the declaration of dogmatic facts than in the determination of purely doctrinal questions, each of these four declarations, in the judgment of the Archbishop, evidently implying the Pope's infallibility. In giving this summary of the *postulatum* I quote the Archbishop's own language in his recent letter to Bishop Dupanloup. The *postulatum*, drawn up in accordance with the first branch of the alternative proposal made in the letter to the Holy See, was obviously

DESIGNED TO PACIFY THE COUNCIL,

by mediating between the advocates and the opponents of a definition of papal infallibility, it having been in fact the Archbishop's wish from the first to act the part of a mediator and pacificator on this question. He came to Rome with the compromise spirit of our ante-rebellion politics strong upon him. His *postulatum* was the expression of this spirit. But his *postulatum* was rejected, and

THE STRIFE WENT ON,

getting hotter and more bitter as it went, until it has reached a stage at which compromise seems out of the question, and even the Archbishop himself, though he still hopes to carry a definition with some degree of moral unanimity, is not so much of a compromiser as he was. He is beginning to catch a very little of the anti-compromise spirit of our post rebellion politics. "What is now certain, Monseigneur," he says in the genuine American broadside that he has just poured into Bishop Dupanloup, "is this: that all of us, without exception, whether we have signed the various *postulata* or have abstained from doing so, have henceforth only two courses before us; either to range our selves definitively on the side of the Pope, or on the side of his opponents. The Catholic episcopate made its choice long ago, and the Fathers of the Vatican Council, by proclaiming the duty of never separating from the successor of St. Peter as an article of faith, will only walk in the steps of their predecessors. With the grace of God I will

NEVER STRAY FROM THEIR GLORIOUS EXAMPLE,

which our young church of America has followed up to this hour with inviolable fidelity; and it is in order that no doubt as to my resolution in this matter may be possible, that I think it my duty publicly to repudiate the false impressions which may be created by your letter." In short, since it is ascertained that

AN IMPLICIT DEFINITION WILL CONCILIATE NOBODY,

Archbishop Spalding is now in favor of an explicit definition, such as he contemplated in the second branch of his alternative proposal to the Holy See. And his present care is so to shape this definition as to render its adoption by the Council morally unanimous. I should add that he is strongly encouraged to hope that this result will be accomplished. Be this as it may, a definition more or less explicit, adopted by a greater or less majority, you may confidently look for before long. So much is as good as an accomplished fact. And this is how it came about. And now

A WORD FOR THE MUCH-ABUSED INFALLIBILISTS IN GENERAL.

They are certainly not right from my point of view; but they at least are logical from their own. The question of Catholic infallibility is not generally understood even by intelligent non-Catholics. Possibly it is not well understood by all intelligent Catholics. If the church is infallible, men are apt to argue, and the Pope is also infallible, there would be, should the Pope affirm a proposition and the Church deny it, two mutually contradictory declarations, both of which must be true; which is absurd. This argument, at the first blush, seems decisive; but examination will show that, so far as Catholics are concerned, it has no force at all. Strictly speaking, it has no force anyhow, for if the Pope and the Church are both infallible they cannot disagree. Truth is one; and those who agree with truth must agree with each other. But Catholics are not logically at liberty to question the infallibility of the Pope. They believe the Church to be infallible. But why? On what, in their estimation, does its infallibility rest? Confessedly on Christ's promise to Peter that his faith should not fail. The Church, then, is infallible, because Peter, its foundation and head, is infallible, and Peter, who lives in his successors, is infallible because Christ promised that he should not be left to err, though, as it appears to me, some word suggestive of infallible guidance, rather than of infallible self, would be more appropriate than the word infallible, seeing that the seat of the infallibility is wholly exterior to the so-called infallible one. Such is the rationale of Catholic infallibility. It is clearly the infallibility, not of the Pope, but of the Church, which is open to question under the Catholic premises, and against which the above-stated *reductio ad absurdum* spends whatever force it has. But in strictness, the infallibility of neither is open to question under the premises.

THE PROMISE OF CHRIST,

which is the alleged guaranty of Catholic infallibility, cannot be fulfilled without the Church and the Pope alike are protected from error, for the error of the Church would involve that of the Pope, and the Pope is in general the sole organ of the Church. The whole question logically turns on Christ's fidelity to His promise. If He is faithful, He must protect from error the Pope no less than the Church, making them agree with each other through agreement with truth; and, if He is not, there is an end to the question, and, for that matter, to the whole Christian scheme. So argue the most intelligent advocates of papal infallibility. And such unquestionably is the rigorous logic of the case, considered from the Catholic point of view.

STATEMENT BY AN EMINENT CATHOLIC.

Fearing that I may have done something less than justice to the case, however, I will subjoin a statement which has been kindly handed me by one of the ablest and most eminent of living Catholics. My object is to present the case as it is conceived by the majority of the Council. This object the statement effects. It is eminently authentic. It is as follows:

"1. All the infallibility of Church and Pope is based not on man, but on God; man, whether individual, as the Pope, or collective, as the body of Bishops, is naturally and intrinsically fallible; but God is clearly infallible, and His power, true to His promises, can surely guard man or men, extrinsically, from error, in order that His whole work may not be marred, by the whole Church being led into error.

"2. No Catholic claims that the Pope is infallible, much less impeccable, as a private individual; the only question turns on his official and public infallibility, when, as supreme judge, he decides mooted questions of faith and morals for the whole Church. This happens very seldom and at long intervals—perhaps once in a century—during the long periods often intervening between General Councils. Three hundred and seven years have elapsed since the close of the last General Council (the Council of Trent), during which the Pope, in his official capacity, as supreme judge and as organ of the Church, has solemnly decided doctrinal points three or four times, with the full adhesion of the whole Church. He is the organ and mouth-piece of the Church, as Peter was of the Apostolic College.

"3. In this capacity of official head, it is not at all more difficult to suppose that Christ, in virtue of His sacred promises, will guard the Pope from official error misleading the whole Church, than it is to conceive that the collective body of some thousand bishops in the Church is similarly guarded from error. One is just as much a miracle as the other; and the official infallibility of the Pope, under these circumstances, is indissolubly connected with the official infallibility of the Church itself. Both stand and fall together, logically and in fact.

"4. In all Church history it has never been known that the official decision of the Pope has not been accepted by the Church. Such decisions have been invariably sustained, and never reversed. This is undoubted.

"5. The infallibility of the Pope follows from the very nature of the Church as founded by Christ, who is God, and cannot deceive, nor be deceived. The Pope, as successor of Peter, is the visible foundation-stone of the Church, the divinely-appointed Confirmer of his brethren, the great chief-shepherd, to whom the whole flock, sheep and lambs, pastors and people, were committed (John xxi.)—the visible Primate and head of the Church, so appointed by Christ. Now, how can the building (the Church) be infallibly stable if the foundation be rotten or fallible? How can the 'brethren' be infallibly confirmed if the Confirmer be fallible? How can the sheep and lambs be infallibly governed and fed if the chief-shepherd is fallible, going astray and leading them to poisoned pastures? How, in fine, can the body live even, much less be infallible, if the head be cut off or be fallible? The head guides and gives life to the body.

"6. An illustration may be found in all civil governments, including the American. The decisions of inferior courts are fallible and liable to be reversed; but when the Supreme Court officially decides, its decision is irreformable—to all practical intents and purposes infallible.

"7. The definition will make no practical change whatever in what has been the universal usage for centuries. It is strictly confined to the spiritual order; it interferes with no government or political combination; it will only crush out the factious opposition of Gallicanism, which originated with Louis XIV.—*La France c'est moi*—who resisted the Pope to secure the rich revenues of vacant sees, the *regale*, as it was called. Gallicanism is neither fish nor flesh, neither Catholicism nor Protestantism; it is a sort of half-way house, combining Catholic principles with the office of the supple courtier and politician."

BISHOP M'CLOSKY.

Here I must pause. I have left myself no room to touch upon any one of the topics in my mind when I began to write. So much for writing under the inspiration of the moment. Not to go back on the present inspiration, but to make this letter ecclesiastical throughout, I will close by assuring the Louisville Catholics of the health of their Bishop, who safely arrived here six or seven weeks ago. Bishop McClosky, as you doubtless know, is a former denizen of Rome, having been at the head of the American College here, from its establishment in 1860 until his appointment to the Bishopric of Louisville. Rome is his "old stamping-ground," as they say in the Blue-grass region. Yet he is one of the most thoroughly American of American Bishops. Louisville should be very proud of Bishop McClosky, as I am sure that she is. Any community might justly be very proud of him. He is one of Nature's and Religion's noblemen.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Candidates for Congress Speaking at Hawesville.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

HAWESVILLE, May 27.

Last Monday being County Court day, the candidates addressed the people. Hon. Mr. Vance, of Henderson, who is a candidate for Congress, delivered a very elegant speech, and was followed by Mr. Wm. Sterrett and R. G. Bush, both of our county, and candidates, likewise for Congress. Mr. Vance took decided Democratic grounds, as did Messrs. Sterrett and Bush, the only difference between the gentlemen consisting in their positions in regard to repudiation. Mr. Vance made no allusion whatever to the subject; Mr. Sterrett, who immediately followed him, did, saying that he was opposed to repudiation, and was in favor of paying the last dollar of the public debt. He was followed by Mr. Bush, who briefly but very forcibly argued in favor of repudiation, giving a few reasons why he was in favor of the proposed measure. He was loudly applauded by the audience, and a talk with many who were present and heard what was said, has convinced me that the people are generally in favor of the proposed repudiation of a debt which they think oppressive and unholy. I have seen many citizens of the county since the question was raised by Mr. Bush, and of the many I have not found one who was against him, so I suppose that, judging from what I have heard, the people throughout the district are all right on the repudiation question. I neglected to mention the name of our worthy postmaster, who is a Radical candidate for Congress. He also made his appearance and notified the people that he could not speak, but they might expect his "platform in pamphlet form," saying, however, that he was for the Fifteenth amendment. I said, also, that Mr. Sterrett was a candidate; whether he is a candidate depends on the course of Mr. Sweeny, the present Representative from this district. I understood from Mr. Sterrett that he would not be a candidate if Mr. Sweeny desired to be. Mr. Bush, however, is in any event a candidate, and will make the race on the repudiation question. The people seem to be ripe for a fight over the measure, and quite a majority are marshalled on the side of repudiation, and have raised their banner and placed Mr. Bush in the field as standard bearer.

EXTRACT.

Hon. R. T. Glass.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I see with great pleasure the name of Robert T. Glass, of Henderson, mentioned in connection with the approaching canvass for Congress in the Second Kentucky district, and should he prove successful, the people of that district as well as the State will be greatly honored. Mr. Glass was the representative of Henderson in the last Kentucky Legislature, and is at this time a member of the present Legislature, and as such took a high and commanding position as a young man of great talent and influence in each body, occupying the highest places on committees, and to the House he was ever ready to render assistance in the progress of business; and the writer of this heard with satisfaction the prediction that the day was not far distant when the nation would receive the impress of his genius for his country's good.

It is a pleasing hope for the future of our distressed country to see such men as Glass aspiring to high places.

JOHN.

Anna Dickinson as a Lunch Fiend.

[From the Cleveland Herald.]

"My God let me die." At about 8:45 each night on which Anna Dickinson speaks her piece entitled "Whited Sepulchers"—provided she begins promptly at 8 o'clock—that exclamation comes in. It can be depended upon just about that minute of time, for then she gets along in her Mormon story to her visit to one of the polygamists, where she experienced such moral agony, at the sight of the much married household, as to wish to shuffle off this mortal coil as soon as possible. But her host on that occasion declares that Anna partook of the entertainment provided with a relish for strawberries not at all in keeping with such mental agony as should court instant death. Anna not only ate heartily, but was so inquisitive that the wives were obliged to snub her. And more than that she made such a business matter of it as to take a reporter along with her, who with pencil and paper took down not only everything that took place, but much more than was said or done. At the very instant of time when Anna was so shocked as to pray for death, she was putting herself outside a bountiful supply of strawberries and cream, was asking very impudent questions, and her amanuensis was taking notes for her lecture.

☞ *Raton*, or rat, is the term applied in Paris to the juvenile street thieves. One of these, hunchbacked and lame, was captured the other day. His hunch was found to consist of two pots of *pate de foie gras*, three pairs of slippers, two pieces of sparerib and a fine cheese, while to his stump-leg was suspended a superb sausage. The *raton* lived by his own as well as by other people's infirmities.

RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL.

The Big Indians in Washington—They Don't say Much, but Keep up a Comprehensive Thinking—Their Opinion of Arizona.

[Weekly Correspondence Baltimore Gazette.]

The stoical character of the Indian is well known. They are trained to repress all emotion, and a grunt, or a shrug of the shoulder, is often the only indication that they are moved. The gentleman who has Spotted Tail (this, by the way, is not a correct translation of the name of the Sioux Chieftain) and party in charge, has been bent on startling them from their dignified silence. At Chicago he took them down into the tunnel through which that city derives its supply of water from the lake; but the red men only grunted, and ejaculated "Waugh!" They have seen all the lions of Washington, visited the capitol, called on the President and General Sherman, without giving utterance to an exclamation or affording a single clue to their thoughts. That they have "thought a heap" is as certain as that the sun rises and sets. The other night the Indians sent for this gentleman. Now, thought he, comes the sensation; I shall know what the party think of what they have seen. And this was the "talk" that ensued. Said the Indians:

"You recollect that wagon in which you brought us down to the railroad?"

"Yes."

"It was a hired wagon?"

"Yes."

"And hired horses?"

"Yes."

"Well, when you take us back we want you to buy a wagon, and when we get home give us the horses."

This was the end of the "talk."

Indeed, the party are not disposed to talk with any one. They would not talk the other day with Commissioner Parker, of the Indian Bureau. They came here by invitation of the white man, and they consider it is for him to talk, and for them to listen. Would not the introduction of a few Indians into Congress have a good effect?

It is a curious fact that should these Indian, on their return, venture to tell their tribe what they have seen, they would at once lose all influence and authority, and would be set down as crazy. This has been the case in many instances. Not long since the chief of a tribe in Arizona was taken to San Francisco, and on his return told how many pale-faces he had seen. The Indians would not believe him. If there are so many pale-faces, said they, why don't they come to Arizona? The chief was deposed, and to this day the Indians believe him crazy.

[Washington Special to Cincinnati Commercial.]

Red Cloud, the greatest war chief of them all, is a perfect Hercules, about six and a half feet in hight, and large in proportion. Indeed, there is not a small man among them. Large features, large hands and feet, high cheek bones, forehead, and a general knock-knee gait, denote the real savage. Painted faces in all imaginable styles are the rule. Pierced ears for gaudy ornaments are the style with the men as well as with the women. The most magnificent buffalo robes, ornamented and bejeweled, are worn by them all. Red Cloud wears red leggins, beautifully worked and trimmed with ribbons and beads, while his shirt has as many colors as the rainbow. His robe is trimmed and crossed with silks and seal skins. His moccasins are pronounced the handsomest ever seen here.

The women are ugly, wear short frocks, have big feet, and pug or short noses.

Red Cloud did not bring any of his wives with him, as he was told it was not the general rule for Congressmen or other great men to bring their squaws here.

Parker has forbidden the interviewing of this great chief by the reporters.

McClosky, the half-breed interpreter, Gen. Parker says, is not to be relied on, and his statements about Indians must be taken with great allowance, and doubtless this enterprising Bohemian will startle the world with the great deeds and daring of Red Cloud and his brother savages.

Mr. Beaunis and Colonel Bullock report to General Parker that the band are much fatigued with their long travel, and need several days' rest. They will be left alone to rest and do as they choose until next week. General Parker will in the mean time make arrangements to receive them himself, and then have them see the President, the Secretary of War, and General Sherman. The statement that next Monday was the day fixed for them to see the President is erroneous. No day has been fixed.

Mr. Beauvis, at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, gave some interesting information in reference to these Sioux. He says that Red Cloud is about forty-five years of age; that he is very uncertain; that not much confidence can be placed in his promises or pledges. But as this is his first visit among the pale-faces in their own country, it may be of great service in changing his opinion and his mode of treating the white man.

Red Cloud is the best rider, best shot and one of the most expert buffalo hunters among the Sioux. As the warrior Chief he has the most unbounded influence, and what most is to be feared now is, that he will lose his influence if he attempts to speak of peace, remaining on reservations, etc. The Sioux are the most warlike race of Indians in existence, and when not fighting among themselves or with some other tribes, it has always been very difficult to prevent them from attacking miners or farmers living near their reservations, or, in fact, living where they could reach them. He considered Spotted Tail as good a warrior as Red Cloud, and far more cunning. He says the country bordering north and northwest, on the Sioux reservations, is the most excellent game country in the world, and that while such herds of buffalo exist there it will be difficult to keep the Sioux at their homes. Red Cloud informed him that the pale faces are more than grass in numbers. He had come, however, to see if his letters had reached the Great Father, and to see if the pipe of peace could be smoked.

In this connection it is well to give an important fact, stated by General Parker. He says that when an Indian reaches the age of eighteen he is supposed to be able to do something for himself, and that among this very savage race of Sioux, something is murder and horse-stealing. No young warrior can get a wife until he has taken a scalp, either of a white man or Indian, and stolen at least one horse. This is positively a law among them, and so, in proportion, the more scalps and the more stolen horses, the more wives he secures, and the greater warrior he becomes.

Now, General Parker justly contends that this one thing makes the first act of the young Indian a misdeed—either a theft or a murder—but with their own people, a great and heroic deed. From this fact it can be easily imagined what sort of a hero Red Cloud is.

Mr. Bevis stated that among the party there are a number of young chiefs who are nearly as bad as Red Cloud. Mr. Bevis is a wealthy merchant of St. Louis, but has traded and lived in the Sioux country much of his life, and speaks their language well. He hopes, as does General Parker, that some good will come of this visit of the savages to Washington.

Red Cloud and his band after dinner today took seats on the balcony in front of their hotel, and appeared much interested in the pale-faces going to and from the Capitol. The attention of the squaws was frequently called by the men to the pale-faced women as they passed along, and the interpreters report that the panier or shoo-fly bustles on the skirts and the terribly large amount of hair and small basket bonnets on the women's heads were the sources of much amusement to Red Cloud and his brother scalpers. There was continually a motley crowd of whites and blacks on the streets in front of the hotel, and many were the remarks indulged in. The little red-headed and over-officious porter or clerk of the hotel, was at one time taken for Red Cloud, but his perfectly insignificant appearance soon dispelled that impression. When the great horse-stealer strode forth on the balcony, a colored boy, evidently the son of an anti-Bowen, inquired if "dem war de niggers from Alexandrea, dat was carried up heah to register for Bowen." This allusion to the municipal contest going on in this city between Bowen and Emery, in which it is charged that the Bowen faction is registering voters from Alexandria, &c., elicited much laughter in the crowd, which evidently did not please the Sioux.

Altogether, they are a motly looking set, and well worthy the curiosity evinced by every one to see them. It is to be seriously hoped that General Parker's belief that he will be able to pacify these Sioux, and make them go on their reservations and behave themselves, will be fully realized.

Alex. H. Stephens on Grant.

In the second volume of his work, now in print, Hon. Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, gives the following in regard to his first interview with General Grant: "I was never so much disappointed in my life, in my previously formed opinions, of either the personal appearance or bearing of any one about whom I had read and heard so much. The disappointment moreover, was in every respect favorable and agreeable. I was instantly struck with the great simplicity and perfect naturalness of his manners, and the entire absence of everything like affectation, show, or even the usual military air or mien of men in his position. He was plainly attired, sitting in a log cabin, busily writing on a small table, by a kerosene lamp. It was night when we arrived. There was nothing in his appearance or surroundings which indicated his official rank. There were neither guards nor aids about him. Upon Colonel Babcock's rapping at his door, the response, 'come in,' was given by himself in a tone of voice and with a cadence which I can never forget. His conversation was easy and fluent, without the least effort or restraint. In this nothing was so closely noticed by me as the point and terseness with which he expressed whatever he said. He did not seem either to court or to avoid conversation, but, whenever he did speak, what he said was directly to the point and covered the whole matter in a few words. I saw before being with him long that he was exceedingly quick in perception and direct in purpose, with a vast deal more of brains than tongue, as ready as that was at his command."

☞ Really this is too terrible. We begin at last to pity General O'Neil. Ridicule he could endure. The keen satire which suggests that he "has immortalized his name by showing how gracefully one can conform to the civil law though at the head of an invading army," he can afford to smile at. The odious comparison that excuses his folly on the stale plea of "temporary insanity" he can treat with the contempt it richly deserves. But how is it possible for the poor fellow to survive the gushing commendations of Geo. Francis Train? "Give me your hand, old boy! I am with you to the last! You mean it! So do I!" This is too sad. O'Neil should have died before this cruel fate befel him.—[N. Y. Tribune.

☞ The muscles of the human jaw exert a force of 530 pounds. The quantity of pure water which the blood contains is very great. It amounts to nearly seven-eighths. Kiel estimates the surface of the lungs at 150 square feet, or ten times that of the external body. The blood is a fifth of the weight of the body. A man is taller in the morning than at night, to the extent of half an inch or more, owing to the relaxation of the cartilages. There is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men to make a plowshare of twenty-four pounds. The human brain is the twenty-eighth part of the body.—[Good Health.

CRIME.

Attack on a Jail—The Assailants Repulsed.

[From the Knoxville Press and Herald, May 31.]

We learn the following particulars of a bloody affray which occurred last Sunday morning in Williamsburg, Whitley county, Kentucky:

It appears that a man named Owens was incarcerated in the jail in that town. About daybreak on Sunday, the father of Owens, with thirty armed men, made an attack on the jail for the purpose of releasing Owens. The guards, nine in number, resisted, and, after considerable firing, drove the assailants off, and succeeded in capturing eight of them. During the fighting, Owen's father, who is a very muscular man, seized one of the guards, who had ventured too far from the jail, and swore he would murder him, and dragged him down to the river bank for that purpose. His murderous intentions were frustrated, however, another of the guards witnessing his comrade's peril, pursued and fired at the old man. The shot passed through the coat of the first guard and struck the elder Owens in the face. In the confusion the guard made his escape.

One of the eight prisoners was severely wounded in the side. A mask was found in front of the jail, after the assailants had been driven off, which bore the marks of having been shot through, and it is supposed the wearer of it was mortally wounded.

The affair created the most intense excitement in the town. Pursuit was immediately given by the citizens, and it was expected that the greater number of the desperadoes would be caught. One of the prisoners was hung, with the intent of getting the names of the assailing party, but he refused to tell, and he was cut down before life was extinct and recovered. A company of military is expected, to prevent further attacks on the jail.

[From the Big Sandy Herald.]

On Sunday, May 15th, another deed of blood was committed in Floyd county, making one more on the list of crimes so recently perpetrated within her limits. This time a woman was the miserable victim of man's ungovernable rage. As we have been able to procure them, the particulars of the case are about as follows: On the day mentioned a man of the name of Atkins went to the house of a widow named Davis, living on Beaver creek, Floyd county, for the purpose of seeing a daughter of Mrs. Davis'. We are informed that Atkins had been holding criminal intercourse with the girl, and it was on this account the difficulty arose between him and the mother. Atkins induced the old woman to accompany him some distance from her house, and it was there that the altercation ensued which terminated in her death. Some men who were at a mill not far from the scene of the tragedy saw the struggle and heard the woman's cry for help; but they thought the parties were only in sport. According to their account Atkins had his arm about Mrs. Davis' neck, and with the other hand he was seen to strike several blows. Seeing the woman fall these men hastened to the spot, when to their horror and consternation they discovered that the poor creature was cut all to pieces, her stomach and bowels protruding from the ghastly wounds! Dr. Draper, of Prestonsburg, was immediately summoned, who replaced the organs and sewed up the cuts. She lived twelve hours afterward. Atkins immediately fled, and has not been apprehended.

NORFOLK.

Present Appearance of the Prospective Metropolis.

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

Norfolk is shaped like a boy's head in profile, with a flat cap on it, the said head having a rather bulbous and tumerous nose. The cap part is the commercial town, exposed to the weather of the harbor, and two salt coves and swamps indenting landward make the head. More than half the outline of the town is thus water—perhaps two-thirds. Like every other town, it has a Main street, which pierces across the cap through the brains and senses of the place. The Main street is crossed by a Church street, on which there is a very old church, with a revolutionary cannon-ball in the brick wall, and figures in it bearing the date of its foundation, "1739," as big as "S. T.—1860—X." The old church has a big graveyard around it, full of original Norfolks, and it is the only principal house in the town which was not burnt down in 1776, between the patriots' and tories'—shall we say matchless ardor? Church street, prolonged one way, goes out toward the ocean, eastward; prolonged the other way it goes, like the spinal marrow through the boy's cap, to Portsmouth, across the river. If you take any other street you are apt to come to water or swamp. A mile is the full deep water frontage of the city itself, which is thus not comparable to New York, but Portsmouth, Gosport and other places convenient, are as likely to make the expected great city as Norfolk itself. Everything about Norfolk is in a miniature except water. The streets are narrow; the market is short. I never saw a place where the soda-fountains look so big—they must have put them in like a bank-vault, and built the drug-stores afterward; the public edifices are like blocks to learn classical architecture by. They are laying a horse railroad, the first ever known here, down the two chief streets, and it seems to fill them up from curb to curb. The houses are, in many cases, large and solid, and yet not comfortable looking. A few fine blocks stand on Main street, and yet the banks and business houses rather disappoint the sanguine visitor, and he can see that there are a great many of what are called "stores" where everything is sold, from Dr. Jolicp's pills to Mr. Trollope's novels. Little patches of swamp come up into town, and suggest that there is poor drainage, and both together suggest Yellow Jack. Nothing runs in Norfolk, neither waste water nor men, and the few old unvarnished backs, which stand for hire, seem to have been painted for funerals. Magnolia trees and fig-trees, full of green fruit, and beautiful willow oaks, and cherry-trees ready to be shaken, stand in plain view; and there are many large gardens in the heart of the town. The finest residence is that of Mr. Merritt Todd, who began to salt hams in this town with such good judgment that he was able to carry his brand to Cincinnati and make it the tombstone of several hundred thousand hogs, whereafter he returned to Norfolk, and has a better palace than the Prince of Monaco. Steamship lines connect Norfolk regularly with Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Yorktown, Annonessic, Cherrystone, Suffolk, Elizabethtown, Newbern, New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The fare to New York, everything included, is ten dollars. But one railway enters the city—that to Petersburg and Richmond, the road to Charleston starting from Portsmouth. The population is probably 20,000.

A Heroic Woman.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

About eight o'clock Friday evening, as a woman names Sarah Finn, who resides on Seventeenth street, near the River road, was passing Clark's dry dock, she heard screams in the direction of the water. Mrs. Flinn is a poor, unlettered woman, who works at the washtub for a living, and had been to carry some clothes to a soldier at the Fort. She did not hesitate a moment about turning down through the timbers of the dark and deserted yard, reaching the edge of the river in a very few minutes. From the edge of the dock she saw forms struggling in the water about thirty feet from shore and heard voices crying for help. There was a vessel lying near, but the sailors commenced a song, and did not, therefore, catch the screams of the persons in the water, or of the woman on shore. Mrs. Flinn saw that the boys, for such they were, were floating down, clinging to a capsized skiff, and she ran up and down looking for a boat. Finding none, she jumped down from the wharf upon a piece of ship-timber, seized a board, and gave the craft a strong push into the stream. Getting into the current she found that she must sit down or go over and she sat down, the water almost floating her off her perch. She neared the boys rapidly, cheering them through the gloom to hold on and her beam finally bumped against the inverted skiff. The trio were then just below the Sandwich ferry landing, and well out, having floated out ten or fifteen rods. As she could get no wetter, Mrs. Flinn left her beam and landed into the water to seize hold of the boat, making the lads get securer holds, and in a manner almost unknown to her, for she cannot swim, having never visited Long Branch, the gallant woman pushed the boat into the bank and took the lads off. The boys were named, respectively, Charles Mash and Henry Foster, and their parents reside near each other on Fourteenth street, near Lafayette. Neither were thirteen years old, and they had that afternoon ran away from home, stolen a boat from a slip behind a tannery on the River road, and paddle away down the river. They had been a long time in getting back, and in attempting to land at the dry dock had run the boat on to a submerged log and overturned it. Both were chilled through when rescued, and would probably have perished but for the brave Mrs. Flinn.

Horace Greeley as a Money Leader.

[Correspondence Chicago Republican.]

It would be generally thought that Horace Greeley, with all his shrewdness, early struggles and worldly experience, would be one of the most difficult men for irresponsible persons to borrow money of. But the very contrary is true. His good-heartedness and indifference to matters financial make him a capital subject for swindlers. I doubt if there is a professional money-borrower in New York who doesn't owe Greeley something. Every beggar and adventurer who gets below Fourteenth street gravitates to the Tribune office to see the editor-in-chief, and the vision is rarely had without expense to the journalist.

Since the Tribune was first established, H. G. has lent in large and small sums not less than $50,000, which is nearly if not quite one-third of all he is worth. If I remember rightly, Greeley has stated that out of the hundreds of strangers who have borrowed of him not one has ever returned a loan. He pretends to have turned over a new leaf of late years, and yet it is impossible for him to keep his purse strings closed. Some time after he formed the resolution to cease lending, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., borrowed $13,000 of him, and owes it to this as he will to his dying day.

☞ A letter from San Francisco says that Mr. Richardson, Mr. Greeley, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. McFarland, and all the other celebrities of the recent trial have been worked up into a four-act drama, with the realistic effects of an actual pistol shot, policemen in uniform, and a jury of twelve supes—the whole interspersed with comic songs and a street fight. The Pacific theater has had the play written to order, and would have produced it several weeks ago, but were uncertain whether to hang or acquit the hero. The close of the trial furnished material for the last scene, and McFarland is made to clasp a six-foot son to his arms, and exclaim: "My boy, my boy," and leave the stage, amidst weeping lawyers, sobbing women, green fire, and thunders of applause.

☞ With singular delicacy the courts of Utah give the condemned choice of the mode of execution—hanging, shooting or beheading. Instinctively they all turn from hanging. One white man only has ever been hung in the Territory, and his preference for the rope was induced by the hope held out by some of his confederates that they would rescue him from the scaffold.—[Cor. St. Louis Democrat.

SNAKES IN MICHIGAN.

How a Wolverine Agriculturist Avenged His Calf.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

On the 20th ult. Mr. Snow missed a calf about two months old, which had been confined in a pen near the barn. The animal had passed out and gone to the woods after the cattle. All the stock came home after sundown, but the calf failed to appear. The next morning Snow and one of his sons took a tramp through the woods after the missing calf, but failed to find it. Two boys, next day, continued the hunt, going all over the farm and woods, but no trace of the calf was found. On the 25th Snow took his oxen and proceeded to the woods, for the purpose of hauling up the pea and other utensils used in the bush last spring to manufacture maple sugar. On returning, the team was guided a shorter route along an old road between the two farms, in order to avoid crossing the growing crops. Just after crossing a little creek, Snow's olfactories were greeted with a sickening stench, and the oxen snuffed the air a time or two, and set off on a run, pans and buckets flying over the ground. Snow looked around for the cause of the stench, believing that it had something to do with the loss of his calf. Following up the little brook about thirty feet, to higher ground, Snow found a "dip" in the sod, just under a rocky bank, with a little grassy peninsula jutting out until it made a bend around which the creek flowed, forming a sunny, secure spot. In the center of this spot was the decaying body of the calf, and over it, around it, and crawling in every direction, were big snakes, little snakes, old and young, until, as young America has it, Snow "couldn't rest." He saw snakes crawling toward the brook, others coming back, others coming out and going into the holes in the hedge below—and there was an odor arising from the whole that fairly made the air blue. Near the body of the calf were a dozen big snakes knotted together, hissing and striking their ugly heads together until one's flesh chilled to behold them. Snow counted full fifty large black snakes, looked upon the sight as long as his nostrils would permit and then started home for means of revenge. He got several old barrels, filled them with straw, cobs and light wood, with a dozen bundles of straw to spare, and then returned to the "roost." The snakes were as thick as ever, and, as they heard and saw the preparations making above them, they hissed and raised their heads with double venom. One of the boys took straw and a barrel around to the opening, and the father and the other son, at a proper time, sent down their fireworks from the sides of the bank. The fire went off like fourth of July, making a noise that prevented hearing any disparaging remarks from the reptiles, and in about half an hour the farmer descended to find the ground covered with the half consumed remains of thirty or forty reptiles, while a large number had saved themselves by getting into the banks. The skin exhibited at the market was that of a seven-footer who tried to escape across the creek and was killed by the boy. A spot was found where the calf, in trying to work around a fallen tree, had fallen off the bank, probably being badly injured in the operation, and the reptiles might not have had anything to do with its death.

The Mussulman Democracy of the East.

[From the London Globe.]

The first number of a very curious newspaper has appeared this month in Geneva. It is entitled Revolution, the Organ of Mussulman Democracy. A gentleman who signs himself "Ratib" addresses his "brother democrats," and explains to them the object of the paper. "In publishing a French bulletin of our journal," he says, "our aim is to make known to republican Europe and America the democratic tendencies of the Mussulman East." People have hitherto been in the habit of considering Mussulman laws as "barbarious and despotic, administered by the caprice of Sultans, sustained by the sword of nations both fanatical and cruel." This, however, it appears, is a great mistake. "Our constitutions," exclaims "Ratib," "are all republican. If the first times of Islamism were a period of conquest, they were also an epoch of liberty. Our first chiefs were only Presidents of the Mussulman republic." No doubt "corruption and tyranny" have since prevailed in the Caliphate, but "this is to be attributed to the same causes as those which produced tyrants in the Greek democracies, emperors in the Roman republic, and which secured the momentary failure of the French revolution." We Europeans have no right to reproach our Eastern brethren for this state of matters, "for even to-day almost all peoples are in the very same position." Islamism, however, is not long to continue enslaved. "At the present moment the democratic tendencies of Islam are reviving; a rumbling makes itself heard, the precursor of an era of liberty and progress." The address concludes as follows:

"Brothers of Europe and America, while you fight for progress and liberty, we also shall take part in the struggle. Leave, then, forever the sad memories of the past—the secular hatreds which were the work of priests and tyrants. Brothers across the ocean, as across the desert, reach to us your hand! Let us unite to conquer liberty. Let us associate to attain equality. Let us love one another, that fraternity may rule upon the earth. Greeting, brother democrats!"

We certainly live in times of change, but who ever expected to hear a voice like this from the East?

☞ A hack, on its way to a depot in Boston the other day, became mixed up in an almost interminable funeral procession. Coming to a spot where two ways met, the head of the procession turned one way, the hack another; the carriages in the rear followed the latter, and the deluded drivers noticed not their error until they were quite nigh the depot. Then there was turning in hot haste, and lively time made until the solemn and staid portion of the funeral procession was overtaken.

River News

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Nashville	EMMA FLOYD	12 M.

ARRIVALS—June 2.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Leonora, Mad.	Silver Spray, Clo.
Argosy and barges, Cin.	Abeona, St. Louis.
Rose Hite, Hen.	Sam. J. Hale, Cin.
Lawrence, Nash.	Bermuda, Evans.

DEPARTURES—June 2.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Leonora, Mad.	Silver Spray, N. O.
Argosy and bgs, N. O.	Abeona, Cin.
Rose Hite, Hend.	Sam. J. Hale, Mem.
Lawrence, Cin.	Falls City, Green river.
Bermuda, Cin.	Cherokee, Cin.

THE RIVER is receding slowly; now in the canal by the water marks 6 feet 10 inches, and 4 feet 10 inches in the pass down the Indian chute. The weather yesterday was clear and hot. Business only moderately good.

The Magenta cleared Memphis Wednesday night for St. Louis.

The Little Condor passed up for Pomeroy yesterday evening with a full tow of empty barges.

The Kate Robinson is the St. Louis packet tomorrow, leaving the city wharf at 12 m.

The Silver Moon, for Memphis, and the G. W. Garrett and barges will leave to-morrow evening.

The Emma Floyd, of the Nashville Packet Company, will be down this morning en route for Nashville, leaving at 12 m.

The steamer John Kilgour will back out positively to-day at 5 p. m. for New Orleans. She leaves with a fine trip—not less than 600 tons.

The towboat Alps left yesterday evening with 12 boats of coal in tow for N. J. Bixly, designed for the Memphis and New Orleans markets.

The Sam J. Hale, Argosy, and Falls City were all piloted over the falls by the falls pilots of this city.

By a telegram to Capt. B. C. Levi we learn that the Mary Houston will arrive at the Portland wharf at daylight to-morrow morning and leave for New Orleans at 5 p. m., positively.

Capt. Charley Schultz, commander of the Virginia, left the city yesterday evening via rail to join her at Evansville. She leaves that port this evening at 5 o'clock for New Orleans direct.

The owners of the steamer Alice contemplate widening her twelve feet and increasing her length forty-five feet, making her equal in dimensions to the Richmond.

The Big Sunflower will enter the Yazoo and Tallahatchie river trade next Tuesday. Captain Ledbetter will command her, and will run two boats between New Orleans and Greenville.

The new boat Ball of Vicksburg was towed over the falls yesterday by the Falls Pilot, and moored at Portland, where she will be completed. It is now thought that she will be ready for business in about three weeks.

They have a new invention at New Orleans. It is a "fire pump," which throws, with 1½-inch nozzle and 100 feet of hose, a distance of 240 feet. It is patented by Hall & Co., and proves a success.

The Mound City Journal says: "John Stevens and E. L. Hunter have started an opposition shipyard at the mouth of the Cache. They launch one coal barge to-day, and have an order for five more. These barges are for Halliday, of Cairo."

The LeClaire is at the city wharf receiving for the Tennessee river and all intermediate points on the Ohio. She will leave punctually and positively at 5 p. m. to-morrow, giving through bills of lading to Florence, and take the risk.

Capt Jo. Clark's new boat, Cherokee, raised steam yesterday evening and skipped out for Cincinnati, hunting freight. This boat was built here, and spent her money here, yet there was no freight for her.

It is said that the owners of the steamer Dexter contemplate making some extensive alterations on her; that she will be widened 12 feet and lengthened 45, which will make her the same length as the steamer Richmond—345 feet long.

The Nashville Banner of yesterday says: "The 'June rise' has come to time with extraordinary promptness. When we left the wharf late yesterday evening the river had swelled to six feet on Harpeth shoals, and was still rising at a rapid rate. A head-water rise of six feet has passed Burksville, so matters will be O. K. for at least a few days. The rains above are said to have been even heavier than in this vicinity. Captain Harrison thinks we may look for a fleet down from the Poplar Mountain mines."

The Memphis Appeal of Wednesday says: "The levee at the upper portion of our landing is caving in rapidly. A breadth of nearly an acre, at the foot of Poplar street, went into the river yesterday morning before daylight, and considerable property was destroyed. The coal-flats lying there were broken loose from their moorings, and several came near being swamped by the falling bank and the upheaval of the waters. A flat, worth probably $4,000, belonging to Parker, was only saved after great exertion by the tug Little Grant, belonging to Brown & Jones. But in saving it they lost a flat of their own, which capsized, throwing several hundred barrels of coal overboard, and then floated off. It was caught some miles below the city and towed back. The whole levee between Beale street and the mouth of Wolf will go into the river without active measures are taken to prevent it. The bar opposite is forming out toward the middle of the river, and the current is being forced to this bank. What can we do to be saved? In less than three years, at the present rate of demolition of our levee by the river, the Bradley and Promenade Blocks will be destroyed."

Our Correspondence.

MANIFEST STEAMER MARY HOUSTON, TRIP NO. 25, MAY, 1870.—I. Robison, 10 bbls potatoes; J. Mullen, 10 bbls potatoes; Wm. Babb, 10 bbls potatoes; Henry Graff, 15 bbls potatoes; Reed & Sperry, 25 bbls potatoes; Jno. Bull, 102 oxs crugs; J. S. Lithgow & Co., 9 bxs (empty); Brown & Lawson, 5 bbls beets; A. Schweitzer, 2 csks claret, 1 sack coffee; C. W. Erdman, 2 bdls bananas; W. & B. L., 8 crates earthenware; W. & Co., 29 crates earthenware; J. H. R., 5 crates earthenware. New Albany—Ford & Son, 1 csk soda-ash. Madison—Jno. Smith, 4 bbls sudae. Cincinnati—W. M. Spencer & Son, 10 bbls potatoes; F. Kushman & Co., 10 bbls potatoes. Full passenger trip, mostly for way points. Will arrive Friday night and leave Saturday, positively.

See first page for river telegrams.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1870.

The money market is supplied with but a limited amount of currency; but, fortunately, the demands of the trade are not very large. The tobacco and whisky men are using some money; but the banks have thus far accommodated them at 9 to 12 per cent. Other branches of business call for small accommodation, which they generally obtain, if No. 1 paper is offered.

EXCHANGE—Is firm. The demand is improved and the supply reduced. The banks report buying at 1-10 discount, and selling at par.

GOLD—Has not been active to-day. The offerings consisted of small lots, and the demand was insignificant. Gold opened at 114⅛ and closed at 114⅛.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	114	114⅛
Silver halves and quarters	106	
Silver dimes	107	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Are in small demand, and but few trades were made to-day in this market.

Five-twenties, 1862	116⅞@117⅛
Five-twenties, 1862	111⅞@112⅛
Five-twenties, 1864	110⅞@111⅛
Five-twenties, 1865	110⅞@111⅛
Five-twenties, new issue	113 @114
Five-twenties, 1867	113⅞@114⅛
Five-twenties, 1868	113⅞@114⅛
Ten-forties	107⅞@108⅛
Cy 6's	112⅞@113⅛

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices in New York for the past three days:

	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	⅛	..
" '62	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	⅛	..
" '64	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	⅛	..
" '65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	⅛	..
New issue	113⅛	113⅛	114	⅛	..
" '67	113⅛	114⅛	114⅛	⅛	..
Coupons '68	113⅛	114	114⅛	⅛	..
10-40 coupons	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	..	..
Cy 6s	112⅛	112⅛	113⅛	⅛	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—Trade in local securities has not been active to-day, but several small transactions were made in city bonds. Jeff. bonds are upon the list of sales to-day, and Shelby county and Daviess county bonds are beginning to get scarce. We heard of sales of Bank of Kentucky stock, and some negotiation was going on in Jeff. railroad stock. We know not of any important transactions in it however.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

for the last twenty-four hours, by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	27	14
Butter, bags	15	88
Bacon, casks	55	35
Bacon, tcs	1	73
Bagging, pcs	890	542
Bale Rope, coils	54	7
Cement, bbls	..	467
Cheese, pkgs	150	112
Candles, bxs	120	2
Coffee, bgs	58	128
Corn, bgs	2510	1772
Coal, bush	..	751
Cotton, bales	..	..
Dried fruit	1	3
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	129	47
Feathers, bags	284	957
Eggs, bxs and bbls	6	..
Flour, bbls	200	992
Furniture, pkgs	180	408
Hides, bdls	85	9
Hay, bales	146	259
Hogs, head	328	118
Horses, head	13	3
Iron, pig, tons	9	99
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	1258	321
Lard, tcs	..	29
Lard, kegs	11	61
Malt, sks	398	185
Merchandise, pkgs	654	677
Mules, head	..	52
Nails, kegs	..	157
Oats, sacks	81	899
Offal, sks	52	17
Potatoes, bbls	..	24
Pork, mess, bbls	..	11
Rags, bales	108	11
Rice, casks	..	4
Sugar, hhds	10	1
Sugar, bxs and bbls	68	239
Salt, bbls	..	598
Seeds, bags	..	4
Shingles, no	..	90000
Tobacco, hhds	341	267
Tobacco, boxes	182	166
Whisky, bbls	193	402
Wheat, sacks	390	..
Wool, sacks	58	..
Woodenware, pkgs	107	328

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Dealers report a fair demand with light stocks, and prices are unchanged. Sales are made at $6@7 per bbl for strictly choice qualities.

ALCOHOL—Prices fluctuate in sympathy with highwines, and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. We quote in barrel lots at $2 15@2 20 per gallon, and sales are made at $2 25@2 50 per gallon in a small way.

BAGS—Are in fair demand, and prices rule steady. Grain bags are steady at 42½c for two-bushel to 65c for three-bushel bags. We quote gunnies at 20@20½c in bales and 21½@22c for resewed, with a light demand.

BAGGING—There continues to be an active speculative demand, and prices rule firm. Dealers report but a light consumptive demand, and are reluctant in accepting bids on large lots at 28c. We note sales of 1280 pieces 2½-lb flax at 29c per yard. We quote at 28@30c for 2-lb Kentucky hemp; flax bagging at 30@31c.

BARLEY—Remains unchanged and inactivity continues the prevailing feature.

BATTING—Is in light request, and stocks are ample. Sales are made at 25 to 28c per lb for Nos. 1 and 2.

BEESWAX—Receipts are liberal, and dealers find it difficult to realize full prices. We quote at 30@32c per lb.

BUTTER—Stocks are ample, and receipts are greatly in excess of the demands of the trade. Common country butter is selling at 12@15c per lb; good to prime and strictly choice range from 15 to 20c on arrival. Western Reserve butter is steady at 25@31c per lb.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate, and stocks are fully equal to the requirements of the trade. Prices rule steady, and sales amounting to 100 bags are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote:

Fancy	23½@24 c.
Choice Rio	22½@23 c.
Prime Rio	22 @22½ c.
Good Rio	21½@22 c.
Fair Rio	21 @21½ c.
Common Rio	18½@20 c.
Laguayra	23½@24 c.
Java	25 @30 c.
Ceylon	24 @25 c.

CEMENT—Continues in active demand, and prices are unchanged. Sales include 450 bbls at $1 75@2 00 per bbl.

COTTON YARNS—Stocks are ample, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote No. 500 at 10@18c, No. 600 14@16c, No. 700 at 12@14c.

CHEESE—An active jobbing demand is reported, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote Ohio factory at 15@15½c; Western Reserve at 13@14c, New York factory at 17@17½c, nutmeg cheese at 18½@19c.

CANDLES—Dealers report a fair degree of activity in the market, and the supply is in every respect sufficient to supply the wants of customers. We note sales of 160 boxes 12-oz star at 18c. We quote full-weight star at 17@18c, 12-oz at 12½@13½c, and 14-oz at 13½@13½c. Tallow candles at 10@13½c.

COTTON—Nothing of importance is transpiring in the market, and prices have undergone but little change. Dealers report liberal transactions on the basis of 20½c for low middling. We quote:

Middling	21½@21½c
Low middling	20½@20½
Good ordinary	18½@18½
Ordinary	16½@17

CORN MEAL—Prices rule steady, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade.

CORN—A fair degree of activity prevails in the market, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. Prices rule steady, and sales are made within the range of our quotations. We quote ear-corn from wagon and store at 95c@$1 00, and choice shell in sacks at 1 15@1 18 per bush. Sales include 1,500 bush choice shell in sacks at 1 15@1 18, and 300 bush ear in bulk at 95c per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—The market remains nominally unchanged. We quote dried apples at 4½@5c, quarter peaches at 5@5½c, and half peaches at 5½@6c per lb.

EGGS—The market continues to gain in strength, and receipts are falling off. Sales today include 500 dozen recount at 15c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Receipts are upon a liberal basis, and a fair degree of activity prevails in the market. Strictly prime lots command 75@76c per lb.

FISH—Continue in active jobbing demand, and stocks are fully up to the requirements of the trade. We quote:

Mackerel,	No. 1, new, medium		25 00@26 00
Do	No. 1, do do	hf bbl	13 00@13 50
Do	No. 2, large, bbl		17 00@17 50
Do	No. 2, do	hf bbl	9 25@ 9 50
Do	No. 2, medium		18 50@17 00
Do	No. 2, do	half bbl	8 25@ 8 75
Do	No. 3, large		14 50@15 00
Do	No. 3, small		9 50@10 00
Do	No. 3, do	half bbl	6 00@ 6 50
Do	No. 1, kits		3 00@ 3 15
Do	No. 2, kits		2 25@ 2 50
Do	No. 3, kits, large		1 75@ 1 90
White fish, half bbl, Nos. 1, 2 and 3			6 50@ 8 50
Herring, bbls			8 50@ 9 50
Sardines			17½@ 33c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Dealers report an ample supply, and liberal transactions are effected daily at our quotations. We quote oranges at $7 00@8 00, lemons at $6 00@6 50, figs at 18c, layer raisins at $4 65@4 85, and Zante currants at 16@18c.

FLOUR—An improvement is visible in the market, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. Sales to-day include 880 bbls assorted grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 00@4 25
Superfine	4 50@4 75
Extra	4 75@5
Extra family	5 25@5 50
A No. 1	5 50@6 00
Fancy	6 50@7 25
Rye Flour	5 25@5 50

GINSENG—The market is well supplied, and receipts of new lots find ready sale at 45@55c per lb.

HAY—Is in abundant supply and prices rule weak, with a downward tendency. We note sales of 100 bales prime and choice at quotations. We continue to quote prime and choice on the wharf at $17@18 50 per ton, and delivered on cars $18@1 50 per ton more.

HIDES—Receipts are upon a liberal basis, and prices are well maintained. We quote dry flint hides at 17@19c per lb, dry-salted at 15@17c per lb, and green salted hides at 8½@9c per lb.

LIME—Is unchanged and we quote as before, at 95c@$1 00 per bbl.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—New stocks are in abundance, and the demand is confined to light order lots. Prices rule steady, and sales are made at our quotations. We quote:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 10	@1 10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@1 00
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	75	@ 80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	63	@ 65
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	68	@ 70
Va. fine light-pressed, 9-inch	80	@ 90
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1 15
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	68	@ 70
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@ 68
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½'s	62	@ 65
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	70	@ 72
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	63	@ 68

MALT—A fair degree of animation prevails in this market, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We quote: No. 1 fall at $1 30@1 40; No. 1 spring at $1 10@1 20; No. 2 spring at 85c@$1; rye at $1 10@1 20, and corn malt at $1 40.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Dealers report an active jobbing demand, and prices rule steady. We quote New Orleans at 75 to 85c per gallon for bbls and half bbls. Sirups are steady at 50c to $1.

NAILS—Prices are steady, and sales are reported within the range of our quotations. We quote 10d to 60d at $4@4 25 per keg.

OFFAL—Stocks are light, and prices remain entirely unchanged. We quote bran at $21@22 per ton; shorts at $26@28 per ton; shipstuffs at $28@30 per ton.

OILS—We quote coal oil at 26@28c, lard oil at $1 1@1 25 for Nos. 1 and 2, and linseed oil firm at $1 11@1 16 per gallon.

ONIONS—New onions are held at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

OATS—Dealers report a fair local demand, and the supply is fully up to the demand of the trade. We quote at 60@72c, sacks included, and at 61@65c in bulk.

POTATOES—The supply of old potatoes is very light, and prices are nominally unchanged. Small sales of old are made at $1 50@1 75 per bbl; new are firm at $7 00@7 50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Notwithstanding advices from other points report the market inactive, yet at this point a fair degree of activity prevails in the market, and transactions in pork were upon a liberal basis.

MESS PORK—Prices rule steady, and sales are reported amounting to 150 bbls at $30, and 200 bbls mess pork on private terms. Prices range from $29 50@30 50 per bbl. Rump pork is steady at $24@27, according to quality.

BACON—Is in moderate demand, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. Sales include 60 casks within the range of our quotations. We quote clear sides at 17½@18c, clear rib at 17@17½c, and shoulders at 13½@14c, packed.

BULK MEATS—Are in fair demand, and prices are nominally unchanged. We quote clear sides at 16½@17c, clear rib at 16@16½c, and shoulders at 12½@13c per lb packed.

HAMS—There continues to be an active demand, and prices are unchanged. Sales include 40 tierces sugar-cured at 21c, and 400 loose at 19½c. We quote sugar-cured, packed, at 20@21c per pound.

LARD—A fair degree of activity prevails in the market, and sales amounting to 10 tierces lard at 17½c, and 20 kegs at 18½c per lb. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 18@18½c, and in kegs at 18½@19c per lb.

RYE—The market is quiet and prices range from 90c on arrival to $1@1 05 per bushel from store.

RICE—Prices are unchanged, and range from 7½ to 8c per lb.

SALT—The market has undergone no quotable change. Stocks are light for the season. We quote:

Large barrels at	$2 85
Small	2 10
Small dairy	3 00
Table salt, small barrels	3 50@3 75

SOAP—Is in good demand. We note sales of 50 boxes No. 1 at 8c. We quote No. 1 German soap at 8@8½c; No. 2, at 7c, and rosin soap at 6@7c.

STARCH—Prices are firm, and standard brands are selling at 6½@7½c.

REFINED SUGARS—The market continues to gain in strength, and an advance reported. The demand is liberal, and transactions are upon a liberal basis. We quote:

Hard standard	14½@15
A's	13½@13½
B's	13½@13½
Extra C	13½@13½
C's	12½@13
Yellow	12 @12½

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS—Prices rule firm, and an advance is anticipated. Dealers report a fair demand, and light sales are reported at our quotations. We quote:

Choice	12½@13½
Prime	12 @12½
Fully fair	11½@12
Fair	11½@11½
Common	10 @11

ISLAND SUGARS—Are in moderate demand, and prices are entirely unchanged. We quote Demerara at 13@13½c; Porto Rico 11@12c; Cuba 10½@11½c. Molasses sugars 10½@11c.

SHEETINGS—We quote standard brands at 14c.

TINNERS' STOCK—Tin plate is in good demand and firm. We quote I. C. 10x14, C. coal, at $12 per bx; I. X. 10x14, at $15 per bx.

WHEAT—There were moderate receipts of wheat, which found ready sale at prices that have ruled for some time past. We quote Mediterranean at $1 05@1 08; amber at $1 10@1 12, and white at $1 15@1 18 on arrival. Sales are made from store at $1 05@1 25.

WOOL—Receipts are light, and the market is quiet. We continue to quote unwashed at 28@32c, and tub-washed at 45@50c.

WHISKY—Prices rule firm, and a fair demand is reported. We quote raw at $1 05@1 06, per gallon, tax paid.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened to-day with a good demand and liberal offerings, amounting to 228 hhds. No new features are developed, and prices ruled steady. Receipts to-day amounted to 341 hhds.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 24 hhds: 7 hhds Indiana lugs and low leaf at $6 80, 6 60, 6 80, 6 80, 7, 7 20 and 6 90; 8 hhds old leaf and lugs at $10 50, 7, 9 70, 9, 7 10 and 8 30; 1 hhd Warren county leaf at $10; 1 hhd Warren county trash at $6 50; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $10; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $7 70; 1 hhd stemmer's trash at $8 40; 1 1 hhd Breckinridge county low leaf at $8 40; 1 hhd Breckinridge county lugs at $7 80; 3 hhds Green river leaf and lugs at $10 75, 11 and 8; 1 hhd Green river frozen trash at $6 20.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 29 hhds: 5 hhds Muhlenburg county lugs; 5 hhds Adair county leaf, $8 70; lugs, 7 20, 7 60; frozen lugs, 6 30, 6 50; 4 hhds Hart county low leaf, $10 50; lugs, 9 50, 8 00, 7 40; 3 hhds Taylor county lugs, $7 60, 7 70, 8 10; 3 hhds Green county good lugs, $8 25, 8 60, 8 90; 2 hhds Gallatin county frozen lugs, $5 15, 5 95; 3 hhds West Virginia lugs, $11 25, 10 25, 8 90; 2 hhds Meade county lugs, $6 90, 6 70; 2 hhds Daviess county lugs, $6 30, 6 50.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 84 hhds: 6 hhds Hart county leaf at $20 00, 10 50, 9 90, 8 70, 8 50, 8 10; 2 hhds Hart county lugs at $7 70, 6 40; 9 hhds Trimble county leaf at $14 50, 14 25, 13 25, 12 50, 12 50, 12 00, 11 75, 11 00, 11 50; 2 hhds Trimble county lugs at $7 60, 7 20; 1 hhd Henderson county leaf at $10 75; 2 hhds Daviess county old leaf at $12 00, 11 00; 8 hhds Daviess county new leaf at $10 75, 10 00, 8 90, 8 70, 8 70, 8 20, 8 10, 8 00; 19 hhds Daviess county lugs and frozen at $7 90, 7 20, 7 30, 7 30, 7 20, 6 80, 6 30, 7 00, 5 50, 6 60, 6 00, 6 70, 6 90, 7 70, 6 50, 7 60, 7 70, 6 40, 6 70; 1 hhd Christian county leaf at $11 50; 1 hhd Perry county (Ind.) leaf at $10 40; 1 hhd Perry county (Ind.) lugs at $6 70; 4 hhds Breckinridge county leaf at $9 60, 9 00, 8 20, 8 00; 12 hhds Breckinridge county lugs and frozen at $6 50, 6 40, 5 45, 5 75, 6 00, 6 20, 6 60, 5 70, 6 50, 6 00, 6 45, 6 30; 3 hhds Union county lugs at $7 90, 7 10, 6 00; 1 hhd Henry county common leaf at $8 80; 4 hhds Henry county lugs and frozen at $7 20, 6 80, 4 40, 4 00; 2 hhds Marion county at $8 70, 8 10; 1 hhd Marion county lugs at $6 60; 1 hhd Warren county old leaf at $11 75; 1 hhd Warren county old leaf at $7 10.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 83 hhds: 4 hhds Henderson county leaf at $12 50, 12 50, 12, 12; 3 hhds Daviess county leaf at $12 25, 12, 10; 20 hhds Green river trash and lugs at $6 30, 5, 8, 6, 10, 7 70, 7 70, 7 50, 7 90, 7 80, 7 50, 6 60, 6 10, 6 50, 6 50, 6 50, 6 20, 6 10; 3 hhds Hart county at $12 50, 12, 9 20; 5 hhds Hart county frozen trash and lugs at $6, 5 80, 6, 6 90, 6 20; 10 hhds Pike county Indiana leaf at $11 75, 8, 9 20, 8 30, 9 10, 8 60, 8 60, 8 20, 8 90, 9; 5 hhds Warren county lugs at $7 60, 7, 7 20, 7 60, 7 10; 5 hhds Barren county lugs at $7 95, 7 00, 7 50, 7 10, 7 10; 5 hhds Adair county lugs at $7 50, 7 40, 7 90, 7 10, 7; 6 hhds Hancock county lugs and common leaf at $8 50, 8, 8, 8 40, 9, 9 7.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 65 hhds: 23 hhds Green river lugs and leaf at $9, 9 60, 7 95, 8, 12, 11 25, 11, 10, 11 75, 11 50, 12, 9 80, 10 25, 9, 8 40, 7 70, 7 10, 7 70, 8 20, 10, 7 20, 5 25, 7; 5 hhds Henry county lugs and common leaf at $8 45, 7 50, 11, 8, 8 75; 8 hhds Logan county lugs and common leaf at $8 10, 9, 7 45, 9 70, 7 70, 8 55, 6 90, 7 70; 9 hhds Warren county lugs and leaf at $9 40, 9 10, 7 10, 7 10, 3 30, 11 50, 11 25, 8 20, 8 20; 4 hhds Sumner county lugs and common leaf at $7 80, 8, 7 10, 7 90; 8 hhds Barren county lugs and common leaf at $7 10, 7 60, 9, 6 60, 5 95, 8 20, 9, 8 90; 2 hhds Taylor county lugs at $7, 8 30, 7 90; 3 hhds Daviess county common lugs at $6 20, 6 70; 2 hhds Hart county leaf at $15, 13 50; 1 hhd Hart county bright wrapper at $30.

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 90 hhds: 1 hhd Indiana new lugs at $6 70; 1 do Indiana new leaf at $8 10; 9 do Trimble county new lugs at $6 to 7 80; 15 do Trimble county new leaf at $8 to $7 75; 2 do Tennessee new leaf at $10 each; 2 do Tennessee new lugs at $7 40 and 7 90; 1 do Henderson county new leaf at $10; 8 do Breckinridge county new lugs at $5 25 to 6 80; 15 do Warren county new lugs at $5 80 to 7 70; 6 do Warren county new leaf at $8 to 10 25.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
10:00 A. M.	Cincinnati and Eastern Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	9:45 night
9:25 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily.)	12:55 P. M.
11:10 P. M.	Cincinnati and East'n Express (Daily except Saturdays.)	5:00 A. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:00 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:20 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:35 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	5:05 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

Will arrive and depart from Bridge Depot as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
6:25 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	7:10 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	No. 17, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	8 5 A. M.
2:15 P. M.	No. 5, Express (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
10:40 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:40 P. M. / 1:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

Leave.		Arrive.
9:30 A. M.	No. 3, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:30 A. M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis daily except Sunday.	1:15 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis every day.	8:30 P. M.
10:30 P. M.	Cincinnati and St. Louis. Leave Louisville daily except Sunday. Arrive daily.	6:30 A. M.

Trains leave the Depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

CINCINNATI U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Morning Mail Boat	2:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Evening Express	5:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
On Sunday		1:00 P. M.

GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MAIN.

TICKETS TO THE

EAST, WEST, NORTH AND SOUTH.

my1 dtf

N. Northrup, traveling agent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was in the city yesterday.

The first three sections of the Glasgow branch road will be ready for the track-layers in about ten days.

Six hundred and fifteen cars of cotton were received in Louisville in the month of May, 1870, via the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

The new time card for a summer schedule as agreed upon by the convention of Southern superintendents that met in Humboldt on the 31st ult., goes into effect on Sunday, the 19th inst.

Mr. E. M. Kimball, Superintendent of the Pullman Sleeping Car Company, arrived in the city yesterday morning, from Atlanta, on his way to Chicago.

The vote in favor of a subscription of $100,000 by the city of Cairo to the capital stock of the Kentucky and Tennessee railroad was had in Cairo on the 31st ult. Five hundred and eighty-two votes were polled, only four voting against the proposition.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad forwarded ten locomotives and tenders in the month of May, 1870, for other roads, six of which were sent to Nashville and four to Humboldt. Eight passenger coaches were also forwarded to Humboldt for the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga railroad.

Below will be found the number of loaded freight cars forwarded from and received by the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the month of May, 1869, and the corresponding month in 1870:

	1869.	1870.
Forwarded	1,374	2,461
Received	1,805	2,134

The number of Green-line cars forwarded for points south of Nashville in the month of May, 1869, was 314 cars, and for the corresponding month in 1870, 1,012, being an increase of 698 cars or 222 per cent.

At a called meeting of the railroad officials, held at the general ticket and transfer office, corner Third and Main streets, June 2d, 1870, upon the sudden death of Mr. C. W. S. Brown, general agent of the Short-Line railroad, Colonel Sidney B. Jones, agent of the Pan Handle route, and Henry St. Gee, general ticket agent of the Short-Line railroad, were elected respectively chairman and secretary. On motion of Henry Steffee the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved—That in the death of our respected and beloved colaborer, C. W. S. Brown, we realize the loss of an honest, faithful, and to the interests he has served for the past twenty years, a most valuable man. Socially and officially we have regarded him as an ornament to society and to his profession, and we deplore his death as a great loss to society and the profession. Resolved that we tender to his bereaved family our sincere sympathy and condolence, and that we attend his funeral in a body on Friday, the 3d inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. Resolved that these proceedings be published in the Louisville papers, and that a copy of them be presented to the family of our deceased and much-beloved friend.

KOSKOO!

THE GREAT REPUTATION

Which Koskoo has attained in all parts of the country

AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE,

And the Large Number of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from physicians, and persons who have been cured by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

As a Blood Purifier

IT HAS NO EQUAL:

BEING POSITIVELY

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood as the cause of many diseases, and, like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth. The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad digestion causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues lose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in eruptive and ulcerative diseases, and, when long continued, results in serious lesions of the brain, liver, lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are affected with scrofula in some form. When the blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin, and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO

AS A

Liver Invigorator!

STANDS UNRIVALED,

Being the only KNOWN medicine that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts freely upon the liver, *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

Symptoms of Liver Complaint, and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, &c.

KOSKOO

Is a remedy of *wonderful efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the *Kidneys and Bladder. In these affections, it is as near a specific as any remedy can be.* It does its work *kindly, silently,* and *surely.* The *relief* which it affords is both *certain* and *perceptible.*

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys cannot estimate the importance of their healthy action. Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. When the urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to urinate more frequently than natural, or when the urine is highly colored or scalding with, weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys except through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life pure.

KOSKOO!

Meets With Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its concomitant evils of mental depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful ratio. The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise may be stated as follows: A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Dejection of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams, Hesitation in Answering Questions; Dullness of Hearing; Twitching of the Face and Arms, &c., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, &c.

KOSKOO

Is NOT a *secret quack remedy.* FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, &c.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

NORFOLK, VA.

Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

ap25 deod6m MW&F

Courier-Journal.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1870.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Judge of the County Court,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE.

For Clerk of the County Court,
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

For County Attorney,
ALBERT S. WILLIS.

For Sheriff of Jefferson County,
CAPT. JOHN M. MARTIN.

For County Assessor,
JOHN HARRISON.

For Coroner of Jefferson County,
CONRAD J. WEBER.

For County Surveyor,
JOHN ROBB.

For Jailer of Jefferson County,
AMBROSE E. CAMP.

For Judge of the City Court,
J. HOP. PRICE.

For Clerk of the City Court,
JOHN C. LORAN.

For Marshal of the City Court,
PAT. DILLON.

For Prosecuting Attorney of the City Court,
FRANK HAGAN.

Closing and Arrivals of Mails at Louisville Postoffice.

Closes. A. M.	Closes. P. M.		Arrives. A. M.	Arrives. P. M.
6:15 / 8:00	9:30	Cincinnati (via short line) Mail	1:00 / 5:00	10:30
6:15 / 9:30	9:30	N. Y., Phila., Balt., Wash., Pitts.& Bos.	1:00 / 7:40	10:30
5:00	12:00	St. Louis	6:00	
5:00	12:00	Indianapolis & Chic.	4:00	10:00
		Memphis, Clarksville and N. Orleans		
	11:30 / 12:00	Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	9:30	10:30
		Lebanon and Richmond Branch	2:00	10:30
5:00	12:00	Bardstown Branch	2:30 / 5:00	
6:00	12:00	Lex'ton, Frankfort, and way	11:15 / 6:45	
9:15		Louisville and Cin'ti Mailboat	6:30 a.m	
3:30		Louisville & Evansville mailb't leaves daily except Sun'y		
1:00	12:00	New Albany	6:00 / 4:00	5:30
1:00	12:00	Jeffersonville	7:40 / 4:00	
1:45	12:00	Shelbyville	11:15 / 6:45	
	12:00	Taylorsville stage—leaves on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday	12:30	
	12:00	Mt. Wash'ton stage—leaves Tues., Thurs and Saturday	12:30	

TELEGRAMS.

Gold closed yesterday at 114⅜.

Customs receipts last week were $3,063,892.

Prince Arthur presented a stand of colors to the Canadian volunteers, at Huntington, yesterday.

Gale and Hibbard, lately arrested in Boston for defrauding the Government of $6,000, have been held for trial in $3,000 each.

A lot of new wheat from Panola county, Miss., the first of the season, was sold on 'change at St. Louis yesterday for five dollars per bushel.

There is no truth in the dispatch concerning the ill health of Gov. Seward. He is in as good health as for months past, and has not suffered recently from any cause.

In Philadelphia, twenty cases of relapsing fever were removed from Bedford street to the hospital. Most of the shanties in the neighborhood have been torn down, by order of the Board of Health.

A crippled soldier named B. P. Hammond, formerly from the State of New York, but lately from the Soldiers' Home, Clinton, Iowa, was drowned in the Mississippi on Tuesday, at Dubuque, by falling out of a skiff.

Mrs. Owen Franks committed suicide at Pekin, Ill., on Tuesday, by shooting herself. She placed the muzzle of a gun against her breast and pulled the trigger with a string. Her heart was blown to atoms. Cause, domestic infelicity.

Central Illinois was visited on Wednesday by a fine rain storm. The crops look splendid, and are nearly a month ahead of last year. At many points the corn is ten inches high. The wheat is doing first rate, and fruit was never more plenty.

The Fenian headquarters in New York have been closed, and the owner of the building is said to be in possession. On Wednesday the Fenian Secretary of War was obliged to raise a subscription among bystanders to pay for a telegram from Chicago.

Col. B. B. Emory, Collector of the Third Mississippi District, seized the distillery and about three hundred head of cattle at Horn Lake, Desoto county, on Wednesday, for alleged flagrant violations of Internal Revenue laws, and arrested the owners.

Wm F. Davis, who murdered Avery Ballard, an old, inoffensive citizen of Whitehall, Ill., about two months ago, and whom a mob attempted to lynch, died in jail at Carrollton, Ill., yesterday, by voluntary starvation. Davis said he was from Logan county, Ohio, and was supposed to be insane.

Joseph Dion and Melvin Foster played a match game of 300 points at the expert's game at the Liptheaton, New York, on Wednesday evening. The new game allows no count on a single carom, the shots being a kiss, a draw, a masse, a jump, or a cushion shot. It is played with four balls, two red, a blue and a cue ball. Each shot counts one in the beginning of the game. Dion ran the game out in the forty-sixth inning. The stakes were $250 a side.

In the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers on Monday, at Arlington, the colored soldiers appear to have been wholly ignored by the Grand Army of the Republic. The negro dead occupied a cemetery some distance apart from that devoted to the Union soldiers, and no preparations had been made to include it in the operations of the programme, and so Cuffy, for once, went unnoticed. Geo. T. Downing, the colored restaurateur of the Capitol, is highly incensed at this slight to his race, and proposes to memorialize Congress to have the bodies of the colored soldiers taken up and buried in the same cemetery with the whites, "that no distinction may be made on account of color." Among the silent spectators was Senator Revels, who occupied his leisure moments in reading letters from his constituents.

Congressional.

In the Senate a bill was introduced to encourage the construction of an international Pacific railroad. An amendment to the bill relative to bridges across the Ohio river was presented. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire as to the best means and cost of building levees on the Mississippi destroyed during the war, and report by bill or otherwise. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and discussed at considerable length. Mr. Stewart thought the practice of Indians roaming over the country murdering inoffensive people should be stopped, and that if Indians were outraged by bad white people, that was no reason that the noble savage should take his spite out on innocent men, women and children.

In the House, leave was asked to report a bill for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore, but objection was made. A bill was introduced and referred authorizing the construction of a bridge across Arkansas River, at Little Rock. A bill passed allowing $196,000 compensation to the contestants in the Louisiana election cases. Mr. Paine reported a bill regulating compensation in contested election cases. Debate on the internal tax bill was then resumed. A large number of amendments were offered, including one increasing exemption to $2,000; limiting amount of house rent to $300; levying 5 per cent. on incomes derived from every description of bonds; striking out provision requiring returns of income of minor children; prohibiting the publication of income returns, etc. Mr. Beck moved an amendment to the 44th section, taxing interest on U. S. bonds 5 per cent. The yeas and nays being called, and pending a vote, the House, amid much excitement, adjourned.

THE UNFRIENDLY CLUBS.

What the Haymakers Think of the Redstockings.

The Troy (N. Y.) Press, which is published at the home of the Haymakers, says: "J. W. Schofield, Secretary of the Haymakers, wrote the Secretary of the Red Stockings some six weeks ago, challenging them when they came on their Eastern trip to play the Haymakers. Their communication was answered by another, which said that when the Haymaker Club apologized to the gentleman who umpired the game between the Red Stockings and Haymakers last season, then it would be time to arrange for another game. Mr. Schofield immediately answered, saying that the Haymaker Club are willing to submit all differences between the clubs to a committee of three, to be mutually chosen, and the Haymakers would abide their decision. To the last communication no answer has been received. It will be observed that the Red Stockings have advertised their Eastern trip and have given Troy the 'go by,' which we think, to say the least, is remarkably cool, as it will be remembered that the same Red Stocking club refused to share the receipts of the game which was played in Cincinnati last fall, and now hold something over $1,500 which rightfully belongs to the Haymaker club. We understand that the 'Reds' have passed the Atlantics and will not play with them, having had some little misunderstanding with this club also. What this 'misunderstanding' is we have not heard, but it may be that the simple fact that the Atlantic club has always been on most friendly terms with the Haymakers and espoused their cause at all times and under all circumstances, has given the 'Reds' a fit of jealousy. We are sure that the action of the Western club in this affair deserves, and in a great measure receives, general condemnation. When we reflect on the fact, as before stated, that the 'Reds' hold over $1,500 belonging to the Haymakers, some excuse for their 'piggishness' may be found in the score that 'piggishness' pays. In the long run, however, the result of this exhibition of spleen and something much worse will result in general opposition to the 'Reds,' and must express itself in some direct and striking manner. The old adage, that there is honor among thieves, loses all force when applied to the Red Stockings, who evidently hang out their banners with the inscription, 'To the victors belong the spoils.'"

The Strawberry Festival.

The strawberry festival at Masonic Temple for the benefit of Roselane Sabbath-school, connected with Kavanaugh church, closed last evening. Though the attendance was not as large as the delightful character of the affair would lead one to expect, it was nevertheless composed of a select and refined class of people. The ladies who had charge of the affair deserve the greatest praise for the zeal and energy which they manifested in so good a cause. There was not a person present who did not enjoy him or herself last evening, and the occasion, as well as the elegant ladies connected with it, will not soon be forgotten.

THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

A Cession of Quarrying Ground by the Trustees of Cave Hill.

An Ordinance Establishing a Board of Health.

Final Approval of the Contract for a Railroad Connection.

A REPORT IN REGARD TO THE LATE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 2, 1870.

Present—President Rubel, and all the members except Messrs. Vissman, Krack and Crowe.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

A message was received from the Mayor, submitting the bonds of Jos. Buckley, J. C. Talbert, Adam Derbacher, A. J. Straton, and John Flannegan, supernumerary policemen, which bonds were severally approved.

Mr. Mitchell submitted the petition of John Ferguson to be permitted to retain certain vessels containing offal in the alley in the rear of his building, which was referred to the Street Committee Eastern District.

Mr. Byrne introduced a resolution authorizing the repair of the gutter on the west side of Seventeenth street, between Market and Pirtle, which was adopted.

Mr. Byrne, from the Street Committee, Western District, reported the following separate ordinances from the Common Council, which were severally read a second time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel and Messrs. Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—9.

NAYS—None.

An ordinance for improving a part of Twelfth street, from Delaware to Kentucky.

An ordinance for improving a part of Jefferson street, from the west side of Twenty-first to the east side of Twenty-second.

An ordinance for improving a part of Lexington street, from the west side of Seventh to the east side of Eighth.

An ordinance for improving a part of Pirtle street, from the west side of Eighteenth to the east side of Nineteenth.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from the west side of Fifteenth to the east side of Sixteenth street, and between Madison and Walnut streets, with block pavement.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Fourth to Fifth street, and between Jefferson and Market streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Madison street south to the east and west alley, and between Eleventh and West streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Eleventh to Twelfth street, and between Madison and Chestnut streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Twelfth to Thirteenth street, and between Walnut and Madison streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from Jefferson to Market street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets.

An ordinance for improving a part of an alley from York street south to the termination of the alley, and between Fifth and Sixth streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Main street, and between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Seventh street, between Broadway and York streets.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalks on both sides of Bank street, between Seventeenth street and a point 90 feet west of Fifteenth street.

An ordinance to improve a portion of the sidewalk on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.

Mr. Krack submitted the following ordinance from the Common Council, which was referred to the Health Committee, and ordered to be printed:

AN ORDINANCE establishing and regulating a Board of Health for the City of Louisville.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That a Board of Health be and the same is hereby established.

SEC. 2. The members composing said board shall consist of the Mayor, Chief of Police, City Engineer, the physicians of the Eastern and Western Districts, and four physicians who are in the active practice of their profession and graduates of some reputable school of medicine.

SEC. 3. There shall be connected with and under the control of said Board of Health, one Health Officer and two Sanitary Inspectors, who shall be graduates of some respectable school of medicine.

SEC. 4. The election of the four Physicians named in section 2 shall be in the month of ——; and of the Health Officer, the Clerk and Sanitary Inspectors in the month of June. The election of all persons named in this section shall be by the General Council, and the term of their service be for one year.

SEC. 5. The Health Officer, Clerk and Sanitary Inspectors shall be elected by the General Council from those applicants who shall file with the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen a certificate of qualification given them by the Board of Health, and such certificate shall be given to all applicants who are, in the opinion of the Board of Health, qualified to perform the duties of the office asked for.

SEC. 6. The compensation of the Health Officer and Sanitary Inspectors shall be fixed by the General Council in the salary ordinance of each year, or at such other time as they may determine.

SEC. 7. The Board of Health established by this ordinance shall organize on the second Monday after their election.

SEC. 8. They shall have power to make such rules for their government as they may determine not in conflict with the city charter or the ordinances made in pursuance thereof.

SEC. 9. They shall meet at least once every two weeks, and as much oftener as they, by a majority vote, may determine.

SEC. 10. The duties of said Board of Health shall be to watch over the sanitary condition of the city; to carefully guard against all causes of disease; to take all necessary measures to prevent the introduction and spreading of contagious or infectious diseases; to see that all persons are properly vaccinated; to keep a register of births, deaths and burials, and to recommend from time to time such ordinances as will carry out the duties herein imposed, and such other duties as time and experience may determine necessary for the comfort of the inhabitants of this city, and the prolongation of human life.

SEC. 11. When said Board of Health is fully organized, it shall superintend the enforcement of all ordinances in relation to sanitary purposes; it shall also superintend the enforcement of all ordinances regulating the registering of the births, deaths, and burials within this city.

SEC. 12. Any notice served from the Board of Health, through the Sanitary Inspectors, in relation to any of the duties imposed on said Board of Health, shall have the same force and effect as if served by any other officer of said city now having said power.

SEC. 13. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

L. H. King, $287 86, for sidewalk paving.
James Cain $45 50, for work on wharf.
J. S. Applegate, $10, for repair of cisterns.
Jas. Applegate, $76 75, for repair of cisterns.
J. C. Applegate, $32, for repair of cisterns.
J. C. Applegate, $48 25, for repair of cisterns.
Police, $11,923 78, pay for May, 1870.
St. Xavier's Institute, $2,177 60, for educating city poor.
C. G. Gordon, $1,480, to pay judgment.
F. Crofoot, $1,874, to pay judgment.

Mr. Krack submitted the report of the Chief of the Fire Department of appointments of firemen, which appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Mitchell submitted the following separate contracts, which were severally approved:

G. & H. Ratterman, to furnish coffins for and bury paupers in the Western District.

Conrad Schoeffel, to furnish coffins for and bury paupers in the Eastern District.

E. H. Whitesides to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Fulton and Market streets.

Mr. Gies, from the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-houses, Western District, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

Graff & Weyd, coffee-house, corner of Twelfth and Main streets.

John D. Gelske, coffee-house, corner of Sixteenth and Southgate streets.

Smith & Edmonson, coffee-house, corner of Fifth and Center streets.

August Ehret, coffee-house, corner of Market and Sixth streets.

Philip Jacob, tavern, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets.

Wm. Goepper, tavern, Market, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

Jacob H. Clemens, tavern, Fifth, between Main and Market streets.

Jacob Strohman, tavern, Third, between Market and Jefferson streets.

Mr. Mitchell submitted a contract executed with the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington and Louisville and Nashville railways for a connection in the city of the two roads, which was approved.

Mr. Barret introduced a resolution providing for an allowance of 25 cents per diem for persons committed to St. Xavier's Institute by the City Court, which was adopted.

Mr. Barret, from the Finance Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution appropriating $2,000 to the sufferers by the late disaster in Richmond, Va.

Mr. Byrne introduced a resolution directing the Assessors to correct the tax bills of Jacob Gernhardt's heirs, which was adopted.

Mr. Mitchell submitted an ordinance regulating the tax, fare, &c., of the Louisville City Railway Company, which was read and made the special order for 9 o'clock at the next meeting.

Mr. Guthrie introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the charitable institutions of the city, which was rejected.

Mr. Gilbert submitted a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the above resolution, which motion was carried, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Guthrie, from a special committee, reported a resolution approving an agreement between the Gas company and city as to the appointment of gas inspectors.

Mr. Byrne submitted an amendment permitting the Gas Company to recommend Inspectors, and the Council to elect, which was adopted.

The resolution and agreement were then referred to Messrs. Gault and Byrne.

Mr. Gault introduced an ordinance for improving a part of Twelfth street, from the south side of Main to the north side of Jefferson street, which was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie, Gilbert, Gies, Gault and Byrne—9.

NAYS—None.

Mr. Mitchell submitted an ordinance concerning hogs, shoats and pigs, and to prevent their running at large, which was read a second time, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—President Rubel, and Messrs. Krack, Barret, Mitchell, Guthrie and Gault—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Gilbert and Byrne—2.

A message was received from the Mayor, announcing that he had made an arrangement with the Cave Hill Cemetery Company to quarry stone upon the cemetery, which agreement was adopted.

A resolution was adopted to meet again on Monday evening, June 6, 1870, at 8 o'clock, and then the board adjourned.

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL—OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY, June 2, 1870.

Present—All the members except Messrs. Letterle and Duncan.

The journal of the previous meeting was read and approved.

The Mayor submitted a communication from the City Auditor stating why the settlements required by ordinance 320 have not been made with the Treasurer. The Mayor gave it as his opinion that the statement exonerates the Auditor from blame. Also inclosed a statement by the Auditor of the condition of appropriations up to June 1st, 1870, all of which was received and filed.

Also a communication stating that he had made arrangements with the Trustees of Cave Hill Cemetery, by which the city could quarry rock on the lands of the company free of cost. The communication was received and recorded.

Mr. McAteer moved that the thanks of the Council be returned to the Trustees of the Cemetery, which motion was adopted.

The City Engineer submitted a claim of $18 77 in favor of Leon D. Summes, which was adopted.

Also a claim of $987 86 in favor of L. H. King, for regrading and repaving the sidewalks around the cemetery, on Jefferson, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, with concrete pavement, which was allowed.

Mr Orrill, on leave, introduced the report of the Chief of Police for the month of May, amounting to $11,923 78, which was adopted.

Dr. Walling, from the Committee on Health, presented a claim of $40 00 in favor of the Eastern Dispensary, which was allowed.

Also one of $8 50 and another of $7 57 in favor of the Western Dispensary, which were allowed.

Also an ordinance establishing and regulating a Board of Health for the city of Louisville, which was read once, the rule suspended, and the ordinance put upon its passage.

Dr. Walling moved to fill the blanks with the word "June," which was adopted.

Mr. German moved to strike out the word "physicians" and insert the word "citizens."

Mr. Jefferson moved to lay the amendment on the table, which motion was carried.

Mr. Kaye moved to strike out the fifth section.

Mr. Robinson moved to refer the ordinance back to the committee, which was lost.

Mr. Jefferson moved the previous question, which motion prevailed, when the amendment was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long, German, Hackett, Kaye, McAteer, O'Connor, Robinson, Thierman and Yantz—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Dix, Duncan, Dupuy, Edwards, Fuller, Gray, Jacob, Jefferson, McCulloch, Orrill, Sauer, Walling and Walton—13.

The ordinance was then passed.

Dr. Walling, from the Joint Committee on Health and Revision, reported a resolution to pay the Sanitary Inspectors, which was adopted.

The statement by the Auditor of the expenditures up to June 1st was read and ordered to be filed.

A resolution appointing a committee of three from the Board of Common Council and two from the Board of Aldermen, together with the Mayor, City Engineer and City Attorney, a committee to whom shall be referred the message of the Mayor and report of the City Engineer upon the subject of streets, which was adopted, and Messrs. Kaye, Robinson and McAteer appointed on the part of the lower board.

A motion to suspend the rules to introduce an ordinance in regard to awnings was lost.

An adjourning resolution to Monday evening, June 13, at 8 o'clock, came from the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Edwards moved to amend by inserting Monday evening, June 6th, which amendment prevailed, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Walton, from the Committee on Railroads, submitted a contract with the L., C. and L. R. R. and the L. and N. R. R. for a connection through the city, which was approved and ordered to be spread upon the records.

The City Engineer reported that he had suspended work on the culvert at the intersection of Spring and Locust streets, and recommended that the contractors, Redd & Bro., be allowed $450 on account, which report was sustained.

Mr. Orrill, from the select committee to examine into the accounts of the late Police Commissioners, made a report which was accompanied by a resolution, directing that the sum of $13,674 61 be paid to the said Commissioners in full settlement of all moneys and things due them by the city of Louisville, to enable them to make full and complete payment of all their expenses incurred in the official discharge of their duties, which report was ordered to be spread on the journal.

The report was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—President Long and Messrs. Edwards, Fuller, German Gray, Hackett, Jacob, Kaye, McAteer, O'Connor, Orrill, Sauer and Yantz—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Dix, Dupuy, Jefferson, McCulloch, Robinson, Thierman, Walling and Walton—9.

Mr. Jacob presented an ordinance for improving Jefferson street from First to Fifth and Seventh to Ninth with the Nicolson pavement, which was read, the rule suspended, when, the hour having arrived, the Council adjourned to meet again next Monday evening.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

$13,674 61.

A Shabby Showing of the Late Police Commissioners.

The special committee recently appointed by the General Council to examine the books of the late Police Commissioners made a report at the meeting last evening, of which the following is a copy:

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 30, 1870.

To the General Council of the City of Louisville:

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed to examine the accounts of the late Police Commissioners and report the amount owing to them by the city, after having made due examination of the books of said Commissioners, have to report the following as the result of their labors:

In looking over the books of the late Police Commissioners, we find that they were irregularly and unsystematically kept from the beginning. The cash-book is, on many pages, without dates or footing. One of the pages of the ledger—that on which the account with "salaries [and] the force" was kept—has been torn out. The book in which was kept the pay-roll of the force has many erasures, alterations of figures, and several errors in footing. Said pay-roll book only contains the amounts purporting to be the due of the several persons named therein, not containing the receipts of any of the persons for the amounts set opposite their names, but in place of their signatures there are memorandums of the names of those who received the money in payment, [the] certificates issued, which certificates had probably been purchased by said persons.

In fact, there are no vouchers for any of the disbursements whatever—nothing whatever in the way of a receipt to show that the amounts were paid as represented, either in respect to the employes or to the "incidental" and other accounts.

Under these circumstances, the only thing that could be done with their books has been done, viz: the number of men reported on the pay-rolls has been compared with the names elected according to the journal of proceedings. These names of persons have been verified by the bonds of policemen furnished to us with the books. The footings of the pay-rolls for the whole period have been gone over; also the posting from cash-book to ledger; and, finally, the total expenses, according to the books, have been compared with the amounts appropriated by the city and received by the Commissioners in each year. The number on duty in each month, both of regulars and supernumeraries, has been carefully noted.

As to the amount that may be owing at the present time by the Commissioners, either to their late employes or on any other account, the books we have do not show it.

The Commissioners have made application for $14,786 to meet the balance of expenses due and unpaid by them. From all the figures that can be found in their books, we find only the sum of $12,243 06 is required to meet the deficit. If we subtract from this $402 32, which appears to have been erroneously paid or entered for payment on the end of the pay roll for September, 1868, and $57 48 which appears to have been overpaid or overcredited to Chas. Ovington on pay roll for November, 1868, the amount required will be reduced to $11,783 26, being $3,002 74 less than claimed.

In many of the months there appears to have been a very large number of men employed as policemen and supernumeraries, although they are not all credited with having made full time, some of them apparently having filled out part of the month for others.

Yet the total amount borne on the rolls seems to be rather high, the average of each month in 1868 being $9,510 22; for 1869, $9,964 84; and for three months in 1870, $9,513 47 per month; this applies to the police proper, not including pay of Chief, Clerk, or Commissioners.

The total pay of a force of 11 lieutenants, 90 policemen, 5 detectives and 8 station-house keepers (total, 114 persons), at their respective rates, would be $9,546 per month.

We find a bond from each member of the police force, with the exception of a few individuals who served only for a short period, and their appointments have been found in the minutes of proceedings.

We find the sum of $6,000 charged as having been expended on account of "secret service" in 1868 and 1869. The sum of $3,000 in each of those years, on this account, is drawn and expended in a single entry on each side of the account in the ledger. In addition to this, and besides the sums expended in payment of rent, clerk hire, stationery and Commissioners' own salaries, we find the sum of $8,831 77 charged to "incidental account, station-house account, and office expenses" in 1868 and 1869.

The only record of any charges against the Commissioners in the year 1870, other than for salaries of themselves, clerk's and police force, appears by a memorandum on the pay roll book, stating amount due for secret service to be $500, incidental account $500, and rent $250.

A full statement of the number of the force employed, with a recapitulation of all the accounts in the books of the Commissioners in detail, for all the time as kept by them, is annexed hereto. Their books do not show any funds received from the city in 1870; but, assuming that they show the amount known to have been appropriated, it will appear that the amount due is $12,243 06, as before stated, or $11,783 26, if deduction is made for those entries, the correctness of which is not made plain.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JUNE 2, 1870.

After drawing up the foregoing report, the committee read the same to the former Police Commissioners, and requested that if they could explain any of the matters alluded to by this committee in said report they should do so; whereupon said Commissioners, after examining the make-up of account done by this committee, stated that certain expenditures, amounting to $1,301 55, made by them, had not been credited in the make-up, and referred to the book containing the account thereof. This amount of $1,301 55 appears on two leaves of their cash book, being sundry items of expenses on incidental and secret service; accounts interspersed, among other items, of payments made to holders of their certificates; all of which is without dates and not posted into the ledger. In the shape that said items appear they could not be considered a legal record of disbursements, as they might be looked upon as simply memorandums of expenses elsewhere recorded. The Commissioners, however, claim this amount as having been expended by them, in addition to the items we had already found.

Their Treasurer also claims to have recently paid the following sums, which are nowhere recorded on any of their books, and claims that they should be allowed in the settlement, viz:

Wagon purchased May 6th, 1869	$395 60
Work at station-house	10 00
Gas bills April 1st, 1870	36 20
Horse	150 00
Total	$589 80

These amounts, that is, the $1,301 55 and the $589 80, added to the amount previously made up from their books, viz: $11,783 26, will make the sum of $13,674 61 as all that can be construed from their books and their verbal statement as showing to be due to them from the city.

The errors, amounting to $479 80, on their pay-rolls for 1868, they are unable to explain or show cause why they should not be charged against them; consequently we have charged the same against them in our final rendering of account.

This committee, in view of all the facts of the case, in order to have this troublesome matter settled, and to prevent any future expense to the city on this account, recommend, as apparently the best thing to be done in the interest of the city, that the above-named sum of $13,674 61 be appropriated for a final settlement with the Commissioners, to be paid to them when they receipt in full to the city for all claims and charges of every nature on account of their late office; they to pay the claims of all policemen who served under their authority, as well as all claims of every other nature made under such authority.

This amount is $1,111 39 less than the Commissioners petitioned for, and they have consented to settle on this basis, waiving the said $1,111 39.

JOSEPH GAULT,
JOHN D. ORRILL,
J. W. EDWARDS,
T. L. BURNETT,
City Attorney.

The following resolution, as reported from the committee, was adopted:

Resolved by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the sum of thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-one cents ($13,674 61) be paid to the late Police Commissioners of the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, in full settlement of all moneys and things due to said Commissioners by the city of Louisville, to enable them to make full and complete payment of all their expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties as said Commissioners. This sum of $13,674 61 to be in full of all demands of every nature against the city of Louisville by said Commissioners as such. The same to be paid upon said Commissioners giving a receipt in full of all demands as aforesaid, and agreeing to pay all claims and demands against the Police Department that may have been made during the time they so acted as Commissioners, or by virtue of their late authority as such, including the claims of policemen and other employes that served under their authority. The money so paid to be charged to the account of Police Department.

Sale of the Opera House Furniture.

Yesterday morning, according to advertisement the United States Marshal sold the chairs, safe and stoves of the Opera House to satisfy the claims of J. P. Buckner, Collector of Internal Revenue for the United States. The sales were as follows: To H. Green, of New Albany, Ind., three hundred chairs at $77 50 and $80; to Messrs. Kevin & Martin, of this city, one hundred chairs at $62 50, one hundred chairs at $60, one hundred chairs at $57 50, one safe at $11 50, and two stoves for $17 50. Yesterday afternoon there were large wagons in front of the building with chairs stacked high upon them, some of which were going to New Albany and others to another part of this city. These uncomfortable affairs have always borne the condemnation of the public, and no one will regret their departure.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A MAN named Michael McGuire was registered at the jail yesterday for drunkenness.

HON. HENRY D. MCHENRY, of the Second Kentucky district, was in the city yesterday.

THE picnic of St. Patrick's Church Society at the Woodland Garden was well attended yesterday.

THE Old Reliable Adams Express Company has our thanks for fresh Eastern papers in advance of the mails.

GENERALS R. A. Lovell, R. S. Granger, N. W. Wessells and S. W. Crawford are stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

THE contract for a railroad connection through the city was finally approved by the General Council last night.

A NEGRO man fell from the third story window of a house on Fifth street yesterday, and was not hurt in the least.

THE Chancery Court, Hon. T. B. Cochran Chancellor, holds its regular weekly session this morning, beginning at 10 o'clock.

JACK DEHART, who was before the Police Court yesterday morning, is not the well-known steamboat pilot who bears that name.

THE public are offered a beautiful entertainment to-night at Weisiger Hall, in the closing exercises of Mrs. Platt's school.

THE steam fire engine Sim Watkins, on trial yesterday, forced water two hundred and twenty-one feet through a two-inch nozzle.

THE ordinance establishing a Board of Health, as adopted by the General Council last night, will be found in the official proceedings.

POLICE Station No. 1 had Jno. Ward and Geo. Young, who got drunk last night. No. 2 had Jas. Broaderick, who was in the same condition.

WE were shown yesterday a splendid pencil sketch of a locomotive, drawn and designed by William Wilson, a prisoner in the county jail.

OFFICERS DALEY and Winn captured a stray gray horse on east Market street yesterday, which they lodged in a livery-stable on Market and First streets.

AT three o'clock on next Monday afternoon Messrs. Mike Beck and Lewis Kuntz, champion billiardists of this city, will play a match game at the Brunswick Billiard Hall.

THE scholars of Prof. Hallman's German school had a picnic in Schwartz's woods yesterday, and the festivities were participated in by a number of the German citizens.

THE Rev. Dr. Blaikie and lady and Benjamin Bell, Esq., of Edinburgh, arrived at the Louisville Hotel yesterday morning, and proceeded to the Mammoth Cave in the afternoon.

THE General Council is talking of paving Jefferson street, from First to Fifth and from Seventh to Ninth, with the Nicolson. This will make a beautiful drive of eight squares.

THE alarm of fire which was sounded from Central Station at 9 o'clock last night was caused by an overplus of light at a hand-organ show on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth.

JOHN BRADFORD, an infuriated, drunken man, made the night hideous on West Market street by cursing women and children last night. Officers Ingram and Gore took him to Station No. 4.

JNO. MILLER MCKEE, of the Nashville Union and American, was present at the meeting of the Western Associated Press on Tuesday, and left here yesterday on the excursion train to Mammoth Cave.

THE Mayor, in a message to the General Council last evening, completely exonerated the City Auditor, John M. O'Neal, from any blame in the failure to make monthly settlements with the Treasurer.

MESSRS. P. & G. LORILLARD, of New York, purchased through their agent, of Mr. J. Moritz, two of the finest mules in the city yesterday. Price, $800; hight, 16½ hands; age, five and six years; weight, 2,850 pounds.

MR. WALDACK, of Cincinnati, was the only artist that availed himself of the opportunity of getting a picture of the editorial excursion train as it passed over the great bridge on Wednesday. It is said that he got a splendid picture of it.

BY the proceedings of the General Council last evening it will be seen that the Mayor has succeeded in making arrangements with the trustees of Cave Hill Cemetery by which the city can quarry rock there free of cost. This will be a saving to the city of at least $20,000.

OLD Mother Bardsley paid Fourth street a visit yesterday afternoon, and in her perambulations wandered into the New York store. She is a kleptomaniac, which fact is understood by nearly all of the retail merchants, and after considerable trouble occasioned by her presence in the store, she was conducted home by two policemen.

AN ordinance warrant recently issued against Jno. G. Simrall, Esq., for obstructing the sidewalk in front of his residence on Broadway, by allowing trees to grow in the middle of the pavement, was heard in the City Court, and decided in Mr. Simrall's favor, on the ground that the ordinance as to obstructions was not intended to cover such a case.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN, without his "Rev.," has come back to town, and now turns up in a role equal to or perhaps worse than that of playing newspaper impostor or unsophisticated dead beat. He was arrested by Officers Butler and Weston in an alley between Walnut and Chestnut and Center and Sixth streets, last night, while endeavoring to outrage a drunken woman named Sallie Riley, whose screams attracted their attention.

DURING the trial of ordinance warrants in the City Court yesterday morning, the awning question was discussed at some length. One of the attorneys could not see why the police wanted to make war on their roosting places, and said that it looked to him as if the Chief of Police wanted to do justice to a biblical maxim, "Lead us not into temptation," and as the awnings about the city were likely to tempt the police to snore beneath them at night, he could not blame the Chief.

YESTERDAY afternoon a young man named Thomas Heenan went to the drug store of Dr. Thomas E. Jenkins, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, and purchased goods to the amount of $7 30, representing himself to be agent for his sister. Suspicion being aroused, the young man's movements were watched after he left the store, and his sister was soon consulted, who denied any knowledge of the transaction. Officers Gallagher and Booker were placed on his track, and they captured him at the corner of Floyd and Lafayette streets, where he was trying to sell the goods.

YESTERDAY'S Nashville Union and American says: "The conduct and appearance of the children from the Louisville House of Refuge, now on a visit to this city, are alike creditable to the management of that institution and the children themselves. Well disciplined and properly trained, these boys evidently feel that it is their destiny to become good and useful men. Mr. Caldwell, the superintendent who accompanies them here, seems admirably qualified for the important duty assigned him, and has much reason to congratulate the boys on their good behavior at home and abroad."

THE DISTILLERS.

A Statement of Their Operations During the Past Year.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Assessor Needham makes the following report, to-wit:

I send herewith a condensed statement of the operations of all the distillers of grain in this district for the year ending the 30th of April, 1870. The number of gallons of apple and peach brandy produced will be given in a separate communication.

The number of distilleries in operation this year is fourteen against eleven last year. The number of gallons produced this year is 1,096,397 against 1,151,764 produced in the season of 1868-69, showing a falling off amounting to 61,367 gallons.

In the exhibit published last summer the production of June was included, but, as the production in June, 1870, now omitted, will about equal the production of the same month in '69, the above figures will be found substantially correct. Eight of the distilleries in operation in this district are operating as sweet-mash distilleries, and six small distilleries in Owen county are operated by hand, without the use of steam, and are sometimes called sour-mash distilleries. None of the distillers operating in this district have been charged with any fraud since the law of July 20, 1868, went into operation.

EDGAR NEEDHAM,
Assessor Fifth District of Ky.

Abstract of material used, spirits produced and all taxes assessed against the distillers of the Fifth District of Kentucky, from May 1, 1869, to April 30, 1870, inclusive.

DISTILLERS.	Nos.	Lbs. of materials put in mash	Bush. materials put in mash	Gallons of beer produced	Proof gallons of spirits prod.	Capacity tax	Barrel tax	Tax at 50c per gal	Deficiency tax	Total taxes
Schulthess & Co.	[illegible]	6,408,304	114,434	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. G. Mattingly & Bro.	[illegible]	1,880,445	33,758	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacob Laval & Son	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beall, Stiles & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. A. Hoke & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Biggs, Patterson & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kast & Stoepler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Geo. W. Hammon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. W. Lee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. E. Davis & Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D. C. Morgan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Watson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gaine & Rice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
James H. Prather	[illegible]	64,064	1,144	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals		17,319,845	300,253	13,863,561	1,096,397⅝	$34,938 00	$109,689 75	$354,106 75	$6,603 30	$507,141 80

BOATING.

The Race Between Stinson and Mulholland Yesterday.

A large number of persons assembled on the river front yesterday to witness the race between Nat. Stinson and Louis Mulholland. The weather was excellent and the water in good condition. The distance to be rowed over was two miles, and the purse $250. There was some outside betting. Stinson rowed the Josh King and Mulholland the John Thomas. The latter boat was in very bad condition, being ricketty and patched and in no condition for the race. The friends of Mulholland attribute his defeat mainly to this fact. The boats started at half-past five o'clock from the foot of Fourth street. Stinson's first stroke sent his boat a full length, while Mulholland's seemed to be false. Stinson took the lead and held it to the end of the race, coming in about four lengths ahead, in eighteen minutes and forty seconds.

A STRANGE STORY.

The Murderer of a Louisvillian Surrenders Himself to Justice in Memphis.

A story comes from Memphis that a short time ago two men applied to Mr. F. Schultze, of that city, for work in his machine shop, and were not only employed, but also furnished with board and lodgings in the house of their employer. This arrangement producing speedy familiarity, the men presently became confidential with the master-machinist, and, amongst other scraps of personal adventure, told him that, previous to seeking places in Memphis, they had been at work getting out timber in Arkansas, near L'Anguille river, for a strange personage named Schwars. The latter, they said, had related to them a horrible story of a murder which he had committed in Louisville, Ky., three years ago, giving every detail of the frightful crime, and alleging that his victim was the proprietor of a foundry in which he was working at the time. The fatal blow was struck in secret, not the slightest circumstance pointed to the perpetrator, and he (Schwars), after three whole years of immunity from even the faintest suspicion, might, if he chose, carry the dread secret to his grave with him. But remorse was at work in his soul; he was haunted by specters, in the broad day as in the darkness of the night, and that he told the story to them (his workmen) to escape the madness a longer concealment must bring.

Mr. Schultze, as may be fancied, was greatly astonished by this curious story, and finally concluded that the lumberman of L'Anguille river had been imposing upon the credulity of his two helpers. Even the latter, upon hearing this possibility of the case, were almost ready to believe that they had been deceived. On Monday, however, while at work in the machine shop, they were amazed to see Schwars himself walk in and ask for work. As quickly as possible they gave him to understand that his confession had been divulged by them to their employer, and that it would be very imprudent for him to remain in Memphis. His answer, very deliberately given, was: "I have been running away long enough, and shall never do so again. Life is a burden to me, and I want to be rid of it. I can neither rest by day nor sleep by night, and am determined to give myself up to the law. You two have heard my confession and must arrest me." The men recoiled from the proposition with horror, and, no longer doubtful of his guilt, again implored him to fly. He refused, as before, in the most resolute manner; and so fairly begged them to heed his request that they finally accompanied him to the police-station on Adams street.

There the unhappy Schwars presented himself as under civilian arrest for the murder of three years before, and induced his unwilling captors to make affidavits of the confession they had heard from him in the woods of Arkansas. Then he gave the names of the men to the Chief of Police, requesting that officer to issue to them an official certificate, showing that they, the bearers named, had captured and delivered to the authorities the murderer of Perkins, iron-founder, of Louisville, Ky. Upon their reception of this certificate the doomed man informed them that it would secure to them the $700 reward which had been offered for the murderer's capture. Then, after cordially shaking hands with them, and declaring that he enjoyed a peace of mind unknown to him before since Satan had tempted him to shed blood, he went to his cell as to triumph! A telegram to Louisville was quickly answered by one confirming the whole story of the murder; and, at last accounts, Schwars was awaiting the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky, to be carried back to the scene of his crime, with gyves upon his wrists, and there give a life for a life.

Such is the story as we find it floating around on the sea of journalism. The strangest part of the story is that the oldest inhabitant has not the slightest remembrance of the terrible tragedy depicted as having occurred within the borders of our peaceful city. No one remembers Perkins, the iron founder, and the Chief of Police never received a telegram in regard to the matter. If the story is anything more than the production of a reporter, hard up for items, the Memphis authorities are in possession of a lunatic or a "dead beat" intent upon free transportation to Louisville. It is scarcely a month since the Memphis detectives captured a man who had murdered a paymaster in this city, and telegraphed for a requisition from the Governor, but upon investigation it was ascertained that the murdered paymaster was a myth. But go abroad to get news from home.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

An Abstract of the Assessments for 1870.

Edgar Needham, Esq., Assessor of Fifth District has furnished the statement below, showing the amount of the annual assessment of this district for the current year as compared with the year preceding. The aggregate annual list for 1870 is $425,213 95, against $337,893 65 for 1869. This shows an increase of about 26 per cent. over the preceding year, while the increase of 1868 over 1867 was 17 per cent. This collection district includes the city of Louisville and the counties of Jefferson, Henry, Oldham and Owen.

The subjoined abstract shows the items and sources from which the above aggregates are made up. It may be added that the gross returns of sales by our merchants for the current year, and the gross returns of sales by our manufacturers, show a general and steady increase in most branches of trade and of productive industry. The various returns required to be made to this office throughout the year, under the internal revenue law, indicate clearly a healthy and permanent growth of business and trade, rather than an increase that is rapid or spasmodic.

ABSTRACT OF ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

	1869.	1870.
Spirits, spec. taxes or licenses	41,030 00	47,060 00
Tobacco, special taxes or licenses	4,501 00	5,460 00
Fermented liquors, special taxes or licenses	1,800 00	1,800 00
Banks and bankers, special taxes or licenses	12,494 00	16,418 00
Other special taxes	44,620 00	49,093 00
Income	227,104 69	299,067 65
Articles in Schedule A	6,374 95	6,359 30
Penalties		10 00
	337,893 65	425,213 95

The Dominican Drawing.

The board of supervisors of the drawing for the benefit of the Dominican Church met at the convent on Sixth street last evening to make arrangements for the drawing, which was to have taken place to-day. They made a thorough examination of the condition of the enterprise—the tickets sold and unsold—and then unanimously agreed to make the following statement:

TO THE PUBLIC.

At a meeting of the managers of the Dominican enterprise, held at St. Louis Bertrand's Convent last night, it was unanimously resolved that the drawing should be postponed until the 21st of September, 1870. Every one can see how necessary and reasonable is this course on the part of the managers, for if the drawing came off now it would be at the sacrifice of the Dominicans, who, up to the present, were led to believe from the number of tickets out that a handsome sum would be realized. But the fathers of the convent found that the number of tickets out in the hands of others was by no means a criterion of their success. Only ten thousand two hundred and fifty-one tickets have been accounted for to them. It would be unreasonable on the part of any one to expect that the fathers alluded to should let property truly estimated at six een thousand dollars pass from their hands at a little more than half its appraised value. Moved by these reasons, the board of managers have fully indorsed the course adopted by the fathers, who, during the time to elapse before the drawing, will use every effort to make the number of tickets mount up to a success. There need be no fear on the part of the public that the drawing will be deferred beyond the day now designated, the 21st of September. In case a justifying number of tickets be sold before that day, the fathers agree to anticipate the time.

HENRY DEPPEN, A. HILGER,
RICHARD SLEVIN, D. J. O'LEAREY,
THOMAS CAIN, JOS. CAMPION,
T. McSHANE, ED. GORMAN.

JEFFERSON COUNTY POLITICS.

The Nominees and the Opposition.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In any political canvass it is presumed that we have a right to discuss the great principles of the party, as well as the momentous issues which may and will be involved in every election in Kentucky as long as Radicals have even the claim to be recognized as formidable antagonists. And that they are so no man of common sense will ever dispute; and, while we regard them as hostile to the long-cherished principles of Democracy, we must not lose sight of the fact that this antagonism *is formidable*, and our only hope, the only hope of the Democracy, is in absolute and unqualified assent to the action of the convention.

Who among us but has not felt aggrieved? but when the issue is before us between convention Democratic nominees and Radical office-seekers there will be, there must be, no choice, but an universal effort made to carry and elect the entire ticket.

We give it as our opinion, indeed we are well assured, that no assent will be given by any true Democrat for a ticket outside of the nominees of the convention.

That this ticket, with a unanimity at first not expected, will be carried entire, we have no doubt; provided, however, the party will act in concert.

There are some among us who still have hopes; but when Democrats are deliberately and solemnly appealed to, there can be no alternative but the absolute choice of the nominees, no hopes but in the "straight-out ticket."

It is incompatible with the true issue before the people to have personal pride or personal feeling in the coming contest. Indeed, opposition to any one of the Democratic nominees will augment the evil and suffer Radicalism to triumph. We must either be for or against the convention, as independent and true nominees cannot co-exist in Democracy. For our own part, we have long since ceased to oppose the action of conventional bodies, more particularly when we know that an abiding confidence in the action of their body is for the interest of the party; and we are also aware that a united front is the hope and the expectancy of the party.

Opposition from personal feeling will madly and indiscreetly shock the pride of every true Democrat, as well as insult the justice and the wisdom of our cause.

There is manifest danger to be apprehended from dissension. The formidable front which Radicalism will present, aided by the negro vote, should arouse us to a sense of public duty, which we owe not only to ourselves but the true principles of Democracy. We feel, therefore, convinced that no effective result can be obtained when there is mutiny in our own ranks, the end Radicals "devoutly wish for." Our time, our energy should be employed to point out the proper remedy by which the evil may be avoided. Our advice is, not to await the announcement of a ticket from the Radical party, but zealously to go to work and effect (as we can do with proper energy) the election of the entire Democratic ticket as nominated.

In this connection we would state that, whatever of soreness there may be relative to the disappointment of individual aspirants and their friends, the true philosophy is in "accepting the situation." Men who boldly came out subject to the action of a body, and that body (even admitting that there was a Judas or two) see fit to ignore their claims, they should have after their defeat no cause for feeling, but if they do so, let it be centered against the convention and not against the party.

Another strong point is the character of the opposition. It should, and doubtless will, strike, we apprehend, those who are disposed to "bolt" and bring them back into the ranks of the Democratic party. We appeal, then, to every true Democrat to lay aside his personal feeling and his personal prejudices in the coming election. We have before stated there must be harmony and unity of action, for "a house divided against itself is sure to fall."

Democrats at heart, ye who are intuitively so identified with the principles, the hopes and the aims of the party, we now solemnly ask of you to use every effort to elect the ticket nominated by the convention.

PALMETTO.

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

PACIFIC TRACK LAYING.

DENVER, COL., June 2.—Two miles six hundred feet of track was laid on the Denver Pacific railway yesterday. Twenty-three miles are yet to be laid. About July 1st the Kansas Pacific will begin laying eastward from here two miles a day.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, held in this city to-day, the following gentlemen were elected directors: John M. Burke, H. H. Baxter, George S. Scott, A. G. Dulman, M. L. Sykes, Jr., Chas. R. Marvin, Harvey Kennedy, and A. B. Bayles, New York; J. L. Tenheve, Amsterdam; Wm. L. Scott and Milton Courtright, Erie; R. P. Flower, Watertown; H. R. Pierson, John B. Turner, George L. Dunlap, Henry H. Porter, and John F. Tracy, Chicago.

Prices of accommodation at Rome just now are reported to be very dear. A cup of beef tea costs fifty cents, and extra bedding has rated as high as fifty dollars.

CITY FEATURES.

Capt. Murdock will be at the office of W. H. Slaughter, corner of Second and Main streets, with stock book of the Andes Insurance Company of Cincinnati to receive subscribers to the capital stock to a limited amount, Friday and Saturday.

The Louisville Medical College.

The Trustees of this college will, on the 8th of June, 1870, elect a Professor of Chemistry, to fill the vacancy now existing in this institution. Applicants will send their testimonials to the undersigned. E. S. Gaillard, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Universal Exposition.

Five cents to one dollar. The cheapest place to buy fans, hosiery, gloves, fancy goods, parasols, and gentlemen's underwear. 83 Fourth street.

Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction to-day at 5 o'clock 70 by 138 feet of ground on the northwest corner of First cross street and Portland avenue.

Hear what an Old Citizen Says.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, May 5, 1870.

DR. WINTERSMITH: I have been for many years afflicted with a disease of the kidneys and spine. Whilst living in Cincinnati I tried everything I saw advertised that I thought might be of service to me; consulted the best physicians of the city, but all to no purpose. I was advised to try your Buchu and Pareira Brava. I took one bottle, and since coming to Louisville have taken only one more, and am pleased to inform you that I am now entirely relieved. I believe your Buchu and Pareira Brava to be the best medicine made for the cure of kidney diseases, etc.

Yours, etc., HUGH G. ISLER.

Window Cornice.

You can buy a handsome gilt window cornice for $2, $3, and $4 each from Fitch & Lindsey. These cornices can be washed, and are more durable than any others in use.

That valuable property on the southwest corner of Tenth and Walnut, at auction next Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. It will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

We call the attention of the public to the sale of beautiful lots and house on Third street, by Isaacs & Julian. This sale will commence at the residence, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The Fourth-street cars run within one square of the property.

Window Shades

At $2 per pair, former price $3.
At $3 per pair, former price $4 50.
At $4 50 per pair, former price $6 50, and finer shades in same proportion, at Fitch & Lindsey's, 75 Fourth street.

The Doctors.

In conversation with one of our leading physicians, a few days since, we were informed by him that lately his attention had been frequently called to the happy effects among his patients of Wintersmith's Extract Buchu and Pareira Brava; that it was greatly superior to any diuretic he had ever known, and that he must confess he had not been able to prescribe anything that had as much merit.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

THURSDAY, June 2.

John McFadden, James Gowdy, John Coon, Wm. Sauer and Willis Lamkin, each got on an unsophisticated drunk, for which they made the city a present of $5 a piece.

W. C. Fisher and Harry Graham, who unintentionally peeped through the bottom of whisky glasses too often, were discharged. Jack DeHart acted likewise, and, failing to appear to tell the court about it, forfeited his bond.

Pat. Hopney was accused of abusing his family, but, as the charge was not sustained, he hopped out scot free.

Charles Henry was held in $400 bail for applying glue to a set of harness that belonged to Dr. Bayless, which was the cause of said harness sticking so tightly to Charles' hands that he could not readily let go, and at this juncture the court let the "gavel" fall.

ORDINANCE WARRANTS.

Wooden shed nuisance—J. W. Graham, Wm. Hoffman, Joe Bischoff, P. Boost, Joseph Snepp, Mrs. Struck, C. W. Roenn, A. Schuckman, E. Strohmeier, G. D. Dueser, W. H. Wise, G. W. Barth, M. Felsenthal, Jas. McKivogue, Hy Wickstead, Wm. O'Donnell, R. T. Smith, Wm. Spaulding, G. Woerner, G. Mosis, John Jahn, R. Nugent, M. D. Levy, John Haynes, J. Koch, Chas. Corbin and David Clark, were each fined $5 and costs.

Obstructing sidewalks—M. Sheer, D. Long, H. McClaren, Ainslie, Cochrane & Co., Hazlett, Leonard & Co., Bennett & Bro., fined $5 each and costs.

Sign nuisance—Long & Bro., and A. Bacon.

Carts without license—Terry Riege, Jerry Murphy and Peter McKegney, fined $5 and costs.

Teams without license—E. Henry and Mat. Engel, fined $5 and costs.

Throwing filth in street and alleys—C. Neidinger, fined $5 and costs.

Sunday law—Nick Fisher, fined $10.

Obstructing free passage in streets—A. Bitner, fined $5 and costs.

Cellar door open at night—Mrs. F. Lawes, fined $5 and costs.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

W. B. Crawford vs. W. E. Riley.

The plaintiff states that the defendant is indebted to him in the following manner: On the 9th day of April, 1867, defendant executed to plaintiff three notes $664 00 each, due one, two, and three years from date, for the securing the payment of the purchase money of a certain tract of land sold by plaintiff to defendant. The defendant executed a third note of like tenor and date as the two notes, payable three years after date, except that in drawing and executing said note the words "with interest from date" were omitted by mistake.

Plaintiff avers that, though often requested, defendant has refused to pay the debt, which is due and wholly unpaid, wherefore he prays judgment for the sum of $1,286 with interest. And further prays that defendant be compelled to correct the mistake in the third note, so as to cause it to bear interest from date.

The defendant admits the execution of the three notes, but denies that the consideration was the purchase of a tract of land, on the securing the payment of the purchase money of the land sold by the plaintiff to the defendant, and further denies that in drawing and executing the third note the words "with interest from date" were omitted by mistake, and further denies that he is indebted to plaintiff the amount of the first two notes.

The defendant states that the plaintiff is indebted to him in the sum of $1,250 00 for the rent of a house and fifty acres of land on salt river, in Mercer county, and for the services of defendant rendered the plaintiff as his attorney, which account defendant pleads and relys upon as a set-off, and in payment of the two notes sued on, and prays judgment over and against plaintiff, for the excess of said account over the amount of said notes and interest, and for all other proper relief.

REPLY TO SET-OFF.

The plaintiff denies that he is indebted to the defendant in the sum of $1,298, or in any other sum over $50, for services as plaintiff's attorney; and further says that $50 is as much as his services were reasonably worth in the above case.

The jury found for the plaintiff $1,300 in damages with interest from this date.

H. A. Thierman vs. Charles E. Meyer.

Plaintiff states that as partner of the late firm of W. H. Thierman & Co., Charles E. Myer is indebted to him in the sum of $456 18, for merchandise sold and delivered to defendant, and that the amount is due and unpaid, and prays judgment against the defendant.

Defendant denies that he is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of $456 18. Plaintiff's bills of particulars filed with the petition and amended petition are false and incorrect, and are charged with false dates; the defendant did not purchase of the plaintiff, and the plaintiff did not sell to the defendant any goods in 1866, but some of them were sold by plaintiff to defendant in 1865; those charged as having been sold to defendant on the 21st of July, 1866, amounting to the sum of $19 65, were sold by plaintiff to defendant on the 21st of July, 1865, and the defendant paid for the items as will be seen by the bill rendered and receipted, and the bill was, on the 22d of July, 1865, again presented in duplicate, and was, by mistake, again paid by defendant's clerk for defendant's account, and for which sum defendant prays judgment. The defendant says that all purchases prior to January 1st, 1866, he paid them at the time of purchase, and that he settled with the plaintiff in full up to and including the 15th day of July, 1865, and this was the last purchase made, except the item of $19 65, and except one or two other bills purchased in August or September, 1865, which defendant paid for in full, amounting to the sum of $123 50, which sum is not credited to defendant in plaintiff's bills of particulars, and he says he does not owe the plaintiff one cent, but on the contrary the plaintiff owes him $19 65 with interest, for which he prays judgment.

The jury found for the defendant in the sum of $24 35.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by

DANIEL JAMES,

Attorney at Law, Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, June 2, 1870.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Grotenkemper vs. Hill & Smith, Kenton; reversed.
Bridges et al. vs. Bourne, &c., Bath; affirmed.
Swift & Co. vs. City of Newport, Campbell; reversed.
Davis vs. Dycus, Livingston; affirmed.
Ross vs. Wilson, Peters & Co., Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Gordon, Harbison, & Co. vs. Acton, &c., Union; reversed.
Haggard vs. Conkright, Clarke; reversed.
Gill vs. Hewitt, Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Canady vs. Davis's com., Bourbon; reversed; affirmed on cross appeal.
Moore, &c., vs. Boner, &c., Garrard; reversed.
Creager vs. Walker, &c., Hardin; reversed in part and affirmed in part.
Rouse vs. Deacon, Bullitt; reversed.
Kentucky Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company vs. Mathers, &c., Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Ellis vs. Kelly, Henry; reversed.
Wyatt, &c., vs. Darby, Caldwell; affirmed.
McCall vs. McCall's heirs, Rockcastle; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Wise vs. Shaw, Anderson; judgment set aside, the same having been erroneously entered.

Morris vs. Schoolsville Branch W. & R. R. T. Co., Clark; petition for rehearing overruled.

Leib r vs. Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company, McCracken; petition for rehearing overruled.

Carrico vs. Commonwealth, Washington; submitted on briefs.

Willful Confusion of Goods—Evidence—Instructions.

Well & Bro., &c., vs. Silverstone, &c. } From Fulton.

REVERSED JUNE 1, 1870—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Lipman owned a stock of goods in Hickman, Ky., where he was engaged in merchandising, and sold, or pretended to sell, them to Silverstone, who removed them to St. Louis and mixed them with other goods he had there, and then returned to Hickman with the entire stock and commenced business in the same storehouse which Lipman had formerly occupied, with Lipman ostensibly as his salesman. After so continuing the business for several months in the name of Silverstone, the goods were boxed up for removal, when they were levied on under an attachment in actions for debts against Lipman, attacking the sale to Silverstone as fraudulent.

1. On the trial the court refused to permit appellants to read as evidence the deposition of Lipman, which had been taken by Silverstone, but which he refused to read as evidence.

Held—As a general rule a vender is a competent witness to prove title in his vendee, but incompetent for a creditor of such vender, who levies on property, to prove fraud in the transfer. (16 B. Mon., 492). The objection to Lipman's competency was waived by Silverstone in making him a witness in the cause; having examined him himself, the adverse party became entitled to do so also. (3 Greenleaf on Ev.; sec. 326.)

2. The court instructed the jury in effect that, if the sale to Silverstone was fraudulent, and the goods mixed by him with others, the burden of proof was on appellants to distinguish their goods.

Held—If a party willfully so confound the property of another with his own that the line of distinction cannot be traced, all the inconveniences of the confusion is thrown upon the party who produces it, and generally it is for him to distinguish his own property or lose it. (2 Johnson's Chy. R., 62; 2 Blackstone's Com., 405; 2 Kent's Com., 365.) And in the case of the levy of an execution or attachment against a debtor on his property, which a purchaser has fraudulently confounded with his own, if the latter would reclaim his own property, the burden of proof is on him to distinguish it from that of the debtor. (Drake on Attachments, sec. 199; 1 Conn., 378; 39 N. H., 387; 6 Gray, 124.) The instruction given was erroneous. If the sale by Lipman to Silverstone was fraudulent, and Silverstone, before the levy, willfully mixed the goods with others to prevent their identification, the burden was on him to identify his own goods to exempt them from sale under the attachment.

3. The instruction "that, when witnesses are equally credible, the greatest weight ought to be given to those who have the best opportunity to learn and know the material facts," was calculated to mislead the jury.

A non-resident Methodist clergyman, who was recently expelled for being intoxicated, in Troy, explains that he had long been dissatisfied with that church and its doctrines, and, having unsuccessfully endeavored to sever his connection with its ministry, determined to get drunk, and thus compel the church to discharge him. This original idea he carried out with remarkable success—at least as far as the drinking and expulsion part was concerned.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, June 2, M.—The Monongahela is about stationary, with 5 feet 5 inches water in the channel. Arrived—Juniata, from Cincinnati. She had some trouble in getting through Rowley's channel. She returns at 2 o'clock to-day, with a moderate cargo. The Wananita is loading for St. Louis, but will not leave until the river rises. Trade dull. Weather still threatening rain. The rains we have had the past few days will be apt to cause a slight swell. Ther. 80.

PITTSBURG, June 2, P. M.—Weather cloudy, indicating rain. Monongahela 5 feet 5 inches and stationary. Arrived and departed—Juniata.

CINCINNATI, June 2, M.—The river has fallen 23 inches; now 14 feet 11 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 84.

CINCINNATI, June 2, P. M.—River, 14 feet in channel and falling. Arrived—Anderson from Wheeling. Departed—Emma Floyd for Nashville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 2.—Weather beautifully clear and excessively hot; mercury 92 at 2 p. m. River has risen 3½ inches and still rising fast. Port list—Camelia, Pittsburg to St. Louis, 2 a. m.; Hartford, from Green river; Quickstep, Cairo and return; Fayette, Henderson and return; Mary Miller, from New Orleans; Shamrock, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 11 a. m.; Pine Bluff, Grandview and return; Tarascon, Louisville and return, 5 p. m.; Clara Scott, to Eastport; Virginia, from New Orleans, 8 p. m. The Simpson Horner, Greyhound, and Wild Cat passed down with heavy tows. Quickstep and Hartford had splendid trips. Tarascon had an excellent trip. Mary Miller and Virginia nearly light; both are announced to return to-morrow. A colored roustabout on the Clara Scott fell overboard and was drowned at the wharf to-day. Business is fairly active.

NASHVILLE, June 2.—River rising, with 8 feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather fair and warm.

CAIRO, June 2.—City of Evansville, Evansville packet, 11 p. m.; W. H. Brown, St. Louis to Cairo, 7 a. m.; Alpha, Nashville packet, 7 a. m.; Glasgow, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 7 a. m.; Indiana, Louisville to New Orleans, 10 a. m.; Tailsman, Cairo to Nashville, 10 a. m; Robt. Burns, Memphis to Cincinnati, noon; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis to New Orleans, 1 p. m.; Mary Houston, New Orleans to Louisville, 3 p. m.; St. Joe, Hickman to St. Louis; Shark, New Orleans to Hickman; Magenta, New Orleans to Louisville; Commercial, Evansville to Memphis, 4 p. m.; Bee, New Orleans to St. Louis, 5 p. m.; David Watt, Tennessee river packet, 8 p. m. River rose 12 inches. Weather clear; mercury 83.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Arrived—Johnson from Keokuk, City of Pekin from Peoria, Anna from Cincinnati, Sam. Clark and Adelia from Illinois river, Dictator from Cairo, Fanny Brandeis from Tennessee river. Departed—Johnson for Keokuk, Belle Lee and Colossal for New Orleans, Turner for Omaha, Colorado for Vicksburg, Minneapolis for St. Paul, Grand Tower for Memphis, Schuyler for Peoria, Fanny Brandeis for Keokuk, Wild Duck for Pittsburg. River falling again. Weather clear and very warm.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—Weather clear and warm. Going up: Belle, St. Louis, Henry Ames. Down, Alice Dean.

VICKSBURG, June 2.—Up: Richmond and Pargoud. Down, Continental. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Port list—Departed: R. E. Lee.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 2—P. M.

Telegrams from Washington, alleging that the Ways and Means Committee had substantially agreed upon the text of the new funding bill, the basis of which is 4 per cent bond with no compulsory clauses on the national banks, and no foreign agencies, were the subject of much discussion to-day. Money market easy at 3@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling exchange firm at 10@10¼. Gold dull but firmer; opened at 114¼, touched 114¾, and closed at 114⅜@114½. The carrying rates were 3 per cent to flat.

The gold clearances to-day were $32,000,000. The exports of specie to-day were $400,000. The shipment on Saturday will be $750,000.

Government bonds are firm.

Coupons '81	[illegible]	Coupons '67	[illegible]
Coupons '62	[illegible]	Coupons '68	[illegible]
Coupons '64	[illegible]	Ten-forties	[illegible]
Coupons '65	[illegible]	Currency 6's	[illegible]

State bonds are dull but steady.

Missouri	[illegible]	Old Virginia	[illegible]
Old Tenn.	[illegible]	Old N. Carolina	[illegible]
New Tenn.	[illegible]	New N. Carolina	[illegible]

Stocks are strong and higher, but business is moderate. The following were the closing prices:

Canton	[illegible]	Illinois Cen'l	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Western U. Tel.	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	New Jersey C.	[illegible]
Adams ex.	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Amer. Ex.	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	To. & Wabash	[illegible]
Merchants	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Ft. Wayne	[illegible]
N. Y. C. cons	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
N. Y. C. scrip	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Ohio and Miss.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Hartford & Erie	[illegible]
Michigan Cen'l	[illegible]	C. B. & Q.	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	C. C. and I. C.	[illegible]

Sub-treasury balance, gold, $76,074,598
Currency, [illegible]
General balance, 86,115,890

NEW YORK, June 2.—Cotton market heavy, with sales of 1,400 bales at 23½c for middling uplands. Receipts of flour 15,808 bbls; the market is 5c better, with sales of 11,200 bbls at [illegible] for superfine State and Western; [illegible]. [Remainder of New York market report illegible in large part.]

Latest—Flour market closed a trifle better on common grades, with fair demand. Wheat firmer, with a good export demand at $1 29 for No 2 Chicago; $1 29 and $1 30 for No 2 Milwaukee; $1 29 for No 1 Milwaukee, and $1 32 @1 34 for winter red and amber Western. Rye nominal. Oats are more active and firmer; Western 62@63c and Ohio 63@64½c. Corn firm; new mixed Western $1 05@1 08. Pork quiet and unchanged. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats are in fair request and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 16c for prime steam. Eggs are in good demand at 19@20c.

DRY GOODS—The market is very quiet, but prices are without material change. The only important alterations are a decline of ½c in Hill's 43-inch bleached muslins, which are selling at 18c, and Dwight's bookfold cambrics are reduced from 19 to 18c.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Eastern exchange unchanged. Flour in fair demand at $4 75@5 50 for spring extras. Wheat active at [illegible]; closing at 99½c for No 2. [Remainder of Chicago report partly illegible.] Freights are dull and a shade easier.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton nominal at 21@21½c. Hemp firm at $135@175 for undressed. Flour, spring is entirely neglected and there is very little doing; for the other grades prices are irregular. Wheat quiet but firm; No 2 red fall $1 05@1 07; No 1 do $1 15; choice to fancy $1 20@1 40. Corn less firm on all grades below choice; mixed and yellow 94@96c; white 95c@1 00. Oats dull at 56@58c, closing at 56½@57c. Rye steady at 75@78c. Whisky steady at $1 05. Sugar firm at 10@11½c. Coffee quiet at 20@23c. Molasses quiet at 55@65c for sugar-house. Provisions are quiet and unchanged: mess pork $30 25@30 50; bacon shoulders 13½@13¾c; clear rib sides 16½c, and clear sides at 17¼c. Lard nominal at 15½@16c. Cattle are active and firm at 4@7½c. Hogs are steady at 7@9¼c. Receipts of flour 3,000 bbls, wheat 13,800 bush, corn 45,000 bush, oats 21,300 bush, rye 3,350 bush, hogs 460 head.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Flour firm and in demand; family $5 50@5 60; extra $5 25@5 35. Wheat firmer and in demand at $1 13@1 15; holders are generally asking higher prices. Corn firm and higher at 90@92c and was offered sparingly at these rates. Oats dull and prices are lower, closing at 51@56c, the latter rate for choice white. Rye unchanged at 95@97c. Cotton dull; middling 21½c. Tobacco firm, with sales of 132 hhds at $5 10@15 50 for frozen trash to good leaf; receipts light. Whisky closed dull at $1 04@1 05 for old process made. Provisions are dull; there is no demand and prices are nominal; mess pork held at $29 75@30. Bulk meats are held at 12c, 15c, 15¼c and 16c, but there is no demand. Bacon is held firmly at 13¼c, 16¼c and 17¼c, but the sales were unimportant. Lard firm at 16c. There is a good demand for dried beef, and prices are 1c higher; now held at 21@22c. Gold 114¼ buying. Exchange dull at par.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Flour dull and weak: Western superfine $5@5 25. Wheat firm; Western $1 25. Corn firm for white at $1 20@1 22; yellow is active at $1 12. Oats are dull at 60@65c. Rye at $1 05. Provisions are firm and unchanged. Whisky less firm at $1 03@1 05. Beeves—the offerings to-day were about 750 head, and the market was active at an advance of ½c per lb; prices range at $5@8 75. Sheep—the market was fully supplied and they are very dull at 4@6c per lb for sheep, and $2 50@4 per head for lambs. Hogs—the market is fairly supplied and demand moderately active at last week's rates, 12½@13¼c net. Receipts for the week: beeves, 750 head; sheep and lambs, 1,278 head; hogs, 7,300 head. Sales of beeves 753 head.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 21⅝@22c; sales of 2,350 bales; receipts 1,307 bales; stock on hand 118,167 bales. Flour is scarce and firm at $1 62 for superfine; $5@5 50 for double extra; $6 for triple extra. Corn $1 05@1 10. Oats 67@70c. Bran $1 30@1 35. Hay $24. Mess pork $31@31 50. Bacon 14½c for shoulders, 17½c for clear rib sides and 18½c for clear sides; hams 21@23c. Lard firm; tierce 15½@17½c, and keg 18½@19c. Sugar, prime 11@11½c. Molasses, 62@75c for reboiled. Whisky $1 03@1 05. Coffee unchanged. Sterling 126.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—Crude petroleum is quiet and firm, with small sales of 1,000 bbls for next week at 15½c; on the spot or seller July 17¾c; August 18¾c. Refined is dull; on the spot at Philadelphia 27¾@27½c; July 27½c; August 27¾c; buyer all the year nominally 28¾c. East Liberty—Cattle run heavy and a little lower; 7@8½c. The best 8½c. Sheep are heavy; the best 4½@5c. Hogs run fair; best heavy $9 30@9 75; medium $9@9 50; light $9 75@10.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Flour is inactive and quotations are barely maintained. Wheat dull; Western red $1 26. Rye $1 05@1 10. Corn dull; mixed Western $1 05. Oats are dull; Western 55c. Provisions are held firmly; mess pork $32 50@33. Lard 16@16½c. Petroleum steady; crude 18½c and refined 27½c. Whisky in limited request at $1 03 for Western iron-bound.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—Cotton dull at 21@22c; receipts 320 bales; exports 220 bales. Flour nominal. Corn yellow 95c@$1; white $1 05@1 12. Oats dull at 60c. Hay nominally $18@23. Bran dull at $20. Lard nominal. Mess pork quiet at $30. Bacon shoulders dull at 13½c; sides dull at 17½@18c. Cornmeal quiet; kiln-dried $5@5 25. Eggs dull at 15@16c.

MIRRORS!

FINISHED IN

Gilt, Walnut, Rosewood and Ebony.

PARLOR MIRRORS, DINING-ROOM MIRRORS, STEAMBOAT MIRRORS, SALOON MIRRORS, MANTEL MIRRORS.

In Stock and Made to Order by

FITCH & LINDSEY.

We have many new designs, and have in our employ workmen of superior skill and the most experienced in the trade. We also manufacture all kinds

Portrait and Picture Frames,

And pay special attention to

REGILDING.

FITCH & LINDSEY,

75 FOURTH ST.

my28 dif.4thp

AMUSEMENTS.

ROLLER SKATING AT GLOVER HALL,

Seventh Street, bet. Walnut and Chestnut.

SATURDAY MORNINGS from 9 to 12, and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10½ o'clock. apl1 dtf

AUCTION SALES.

Portland Avenue Building Lots

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES,

FRIDAY, June 3, at 5 o'clock P. M., 70x138 feet deep to a wide alley, located on the northwest corner of First cross street and Portland avenue. Sale peremptory. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je1

PEREMPTORY SALE.

One of the Best Locations in the City for a Drug Store or Grocery and Provision Store, northwest corner of Tenth and Walnut streets,

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, June 4, at 5 o'clock P. M. This is a well-built two-story brick, containing 5 or 6 rooms and hall, besides a large and airy store-room. Lot 21 feet 11 inches by 105 deep. Two small frame houses on the rear. The owner has instructed us to sell this property, without limit or reserve, to the highest and best bidder. Terms—One-fourth cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. my19

Madison-street Cottage House,

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, June 4, at 6 o'clock P. M., desirable cottage house, located on the south side Madison street, bet. Preston and Jackson; contains 4 rooms and kitchen. Lot 40 feet front by 118 deep to an alley. Stable, coal-house, &c. Terms—One-third cash; remainder in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je1

Main-street Cottage House

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, June 4, at 4 o'clock P.M., a neat frame cottage house, No. 313 Main street, between Clay and Shelby. Contains 4 rooms and kitchen, gas all through the house—good cistern and coal-house—everything in complete order. This is a very desirable home for a person of small means. Leased ground, 12 years to run. Terms day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je2

Jefferson-street House and Lot

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, June 6, at 5 o'clock P. M., that well-located two-story brick dwelling No. 393 Jefferson street, between Tenth and Eleventh. Contains 8 or 9 rooms, hall, gas, water, and every modern convenience. This is one of the most valuable locations in the city for a residence. Terms at time and place.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je2

Eight Building Lots on Magazine Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth,

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

TUESDAY, June 7, at 5 o'clock P. M. These lots are located on the north side of the street, adjoining the corner of Fifteenth. They are each 30⅝ feet front by 200 deep to a wide alley, and are just the thing for mechanics and laboring men, as they will be sold on easy terms.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers. je3

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Regular Sales of Household Furniture, 2 fine Cooking Ranges, Lager Beer Cooler, and Book-case; also, 5 Chests Tea, Indigo, and Sundries,

AT AUCTION.

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, June 3, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at auction-rooms, an assortment of the above goods, which must be closed out to make room for the closing sale of fine oil paintings to-morrow. Terms cash.

C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Regular Sale Dry Goods, Clothing and Notions,

AT AUCTION,

THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. H. B. HENRY, Auctioneer.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Broadway Residence, Piano, and Household Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 3, at 3 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on the south side of Broadway, between Eighth and Ninth, No. 287, a three-story brick house of 10 rooms and cellar, with gas through. Lot 30x127 feet. After the sale of the house, we will sell a 7-octave piano, in good order, 1 set mahogany chairs with covers, 1 large sofa chair, and large settee; also, a choice collection of flowers, including lilies. Terms at sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers. my29 d4-SuTuThF

AUCTION SALE BY OSBORNE & McATEER.

WE will sell at auction, on the east side of Brook street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky, on TUESDAY, June 7, 1870, at 5 o'clock P. M., a Frame double house with 7 rooms. Lot 30x152 feet. This is a good location, and will be sold without reserve.

OSBORNE & McATEER, 161 Jefferson st., Auctioneers, &c. my31 d4*

Great Auction Sale of Beautiful Suburban Residence Sites.

ON THURSDAY, June 16, 1870, we will sell on the premises, 100 acres of high and beautiful ground situated on the Louisville, Lexington, and Cincinnati R. R., within a few minutes' walk of the Depot at Pewee Valley, and between Pewee Valley and O'Bannon's Station. This property will be subdivided into 5 and 10 acre tracts. Plats will be ready for distribution by the 8th of June. To speculators and parties wishing to build this property offers superior inducements. Nothing handsomer or more desirably located has been offered this season. Tickets for the round trip (leaving here at 10 A. M.) will be furnished free of charge to parties wishing to attend the sale.

my28 dtJul WARFIELD & FRYER.

PUBLIC SALES.

Tobacco Sale.

WE will, on Thursday, 9th day of June next, offer for sale at the Pickett warehouse, Messrs. Spratt & Co., Louisville, Ky., 200 hhds of Strips and factory-dried Leaf Tobacco. We are authorized by the putters up of these Tobaccos to invite you to attend the sale. This lot of Tobacco consists of Cutters, Fillers and Wrappers, well suited for both the cutting and manufacturing trade. They are regarded very desirable by the English trade, and we are sure that upon examination will suit the trade of this country, as they have been well factory-dried, and are very sweet and flavory, and ready for present work.

As the stock of old tobacco has now run very short these are very well suited to supply the deficit. This is the first lot ever offered to the home trade. It embraces every variety of tobacco grown in the Green river country, and is offered as a sample lot. It is much desired that the trade should try them, and should they suit the purpose, they can be had in quantities desired by purchaser.

my24 deodtd JOHN FUNK & CO.

Land for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, on the 3d day of July, 1870, a valuable tract of land, containing about 360 acres which is susceptible of division, situated about 3 miles northeast of Bardstown; 190 acres of it well set in bluegrass, about 170 acres cleared and in cultivation, the remainder is finely timbered. This land is very fertile. It is situated near the Bardstown and Bloomfield turnpike. There is upon it a dwelling house, good stable, cribs, &c. This land will be sold in block, or divided to suit purchasers. It will be offered for sale on the premises. For information, inquire of John C. Wickliffe, W. N. Beckham, or the undersigned.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, Executor of C. A. Wickliffe, deceased.

Bardstown, Ky., May 28, 1870. je1 deod&weowlm

GO TO

H. H. NEAL'S TRADE PALACE,

THE POPULAR

Merchant Tailoring Establishm't

—AND—

GENTS'

FURNISHING STORE,

CORNER OF

Fourth and Jefferson Streets.

my21 d&u,WeaFrim-4thp

USE

SCHROEDER'S BITTERS

FOR

COCKTAILS

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will rent, and let the rent of new pianos apply to the purchase. se5 dif

W. L. CLAY & CO.,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers and Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GA.

WE are receiving large lots of corn and country produce. We solicit consignments. mh15 d6m W. L. C. & CO.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to call and examine the Finkel & Lyon Improved Sewing Machine. These machines are simple, silent and rapid in operation, make the lock stitch, use a straight, short needle, run easily and smoothly, and do a large range of work, with their late improvements and complete and perfect attachments, are unquestionably the best for all styles of family sewing. THOS. HARROW & CO., 126 Second st.

WANTED—3 painters, 3 brick-molders, 1 wagon-maker, 1 hostlers, 1 man and wife for country, farm hands, &c.; situations for females, 2 dry goods clerks, 1 assistant book-keeper, and help of all kinds in both city and country. Free help for private families. KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—SITUATION—A young German, who speaks but little English, would like to get a situation with Americans for the purpose of acquiring a better knowledge of the English language. Is willing to do any kind of work. Inquire at No. 128 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN—Inquire of F. A. TREMAINE, No. 7 Mozart Hall, corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office.

WANTED—HOUSE—To rent or lease a house suitable for a small family. Address HAWKINS & THORNTON, Bullitt st. je3 eod*

WANTED—PAINTERS—Call at corner of First and Chestnut sts.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE—A gentleman of thirty, having a few hundred dollars, wishes to make the acquaintance of a young lady or young widow lady having an equal amount. Object marriage. Strictest privacy may be relied upon. Address T. C. S., Postoffice, Louisville, Ky. je1 d3*

WANTED—A PARTNER—With a capital of $2,000 to $3,000, to take interest in an established business. Address C. N. D., this office. je1 d6

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE—To take care of an infant. Apply at the southeast corner of Market and Jackson streets. je1 d3*

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM—Between Jefferson and Broadway and Third and Seventh streets. Address A. B., at this office. je1

WANTED—CAR BUILDERS—A few machine hands in wood department. None but first-class mechanics need apply. Also a few men accustomed to work on freight cars. Steady employment to good men. Apply personally at Ohio Falls Car Works, Jeffersonville, Ind. je1 d14

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy two front rooms at No. 24 East Market street, between First and Brook.

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN—To cook; must be well recommended. Apply at 90 Chestnut st., bet. Brook and Floyd. my31 dif

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—White. Call at 128 East Walnut street. my31 d3*

WANTED—1,000 FEMALES—Do you wish any female help? "Girls," do you want a place? To find AT ONCE good cooks, housekeepers, washerwomen, maids, nurses, seamstresses, teachers, &c., go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets. All respectable females invited to call and obtain places free. my3 dif

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—To manufacture and sell our labor-saving inventions. HUGHES & HUGHES, 32 High st., Louisville, Ky. my11 d&w3m

WANTED—AGENTS—The St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, desirous of securing city and special agents for the State of Kentucky, Middle and East Tennessee, and special resident agents for each county in the above territory, are offering liberal terms to energetic and responsible men. The company, having a large list of policy-holders in every important town in the States, makes it the most desirable company for agents to work. Reference required. Address S. K. FOOTE, State Agent, Louisville, Ky. mh26 dif

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to Agents to sell the celebrated Wilson Sewing Machine. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One machine without money. For further particulars address the WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio. ap7 dly

$25 A DAY MADE AT HOME! 40 entirely new articles for agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. mh7 d&w3m

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG ROAD MARE—Very fast, and the most stylish animal in the city; also top buggy, harness, &c. Sold for want of use. Call at Moutz's stable, Third street. je3 dif

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY—On Third st., doing a good business, and in a good location. Will be sold cheap. Address A. S., this office. je3 eod3t

FOR SALE—MODERN-BUILT RESIDENCE—On the north side of Breckinridge, between Floyd and Preston—lot 37 feet front by 200 feet deep to a 20-foot alley—containing 8 large rooms, ornamented wall, 14 foot ceiling, two parlors with marble mantles, dining room, kitchen, one large pantry and two closets, a large hall, gas fixtures, two chambers and bath-room, and two large attic rooms, cistern, dry well, stable, &c. Price $10,500. For further particulars call on R. MERZ, Green street, between Second and Third. If not sold within three weeks, will be rented. my31 dif

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable 2-story brick house, No. 400 west side of First street, between Green and Walnut; 8 rooms, gas and water. Terms easy. J. T. WHITE, office 192 Jefferson street, between Center and Sixth. mh17 deod6t

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE—And 23 acres of fine garden land, about 1½ miles from the city limits, on the Shelbyville and Lexington turnpike, and within two minutes' walk of the Fair Grounds. Title perfect. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 Main st. my22 deodtf

FOR SALE—LOT—A valuable lot on the west side of Second street, between Broadway and York. Apply to LOVING & McGOODWIN, 76 Main st. fe8 eodtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—No 71 Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd, containing 6 rooms, with water and gas and in good repair. Apply on premises, or to FYNE & CHAIGHTON, 82 Fourth street. my31 d6

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—The two-story brick dwelling, No. 428 West Walnut st. Apply at the premises. ap26 dif

FOR SALE—LOTS—In size to suit purchasers, on Broadway, Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, by GRAVES & SON. fe8 dtf

SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—A NICE TRACT OF LAND—Containing 17 acres, on the Eighteenth-street road, in the city limits. Improvements are a two-story brick house of 6 rooms, stable, well, orchard, &c. Will be sold cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 236 West Market street. je3 dif

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—On the Newburg road, about 3 miles from the city. It contains 60 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation; fine orchard and garden. The house is brick, has 8 rooms, and the place contains all necessary outbuildings. Call and see it for yourself. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, 118 West Jefferson street, or on the premises. G. H PRATHER. je3 d6

FOR SALE—COACHES—I have an excellent good six-passenger coach for sale cheap for cash, also a good long six-passenger coach with seats on back of driver's seats on each. New mail contractors will find it to their interest to call before buying. G. O. SMITHERS, Versailles, Ky. je1 d4

FOR SALE—HOUSE—At Lagrange, a good two-story brick house with seven rooms, metal roof, with all necessary out-buildings. Lot contains 10 acres, with good water, fruit, and shrubbery, very desirable place for a family. Also 100 acres of land on the other side of the railroad. All at Lagrange. Apply to ISAACS & JULIAN, No. 118 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE—HAZEL HILL—This noted farm, the former residence of Wm. Short, deceased, situated at Gaither's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, three miles south of Elizabethtown, containing about 486 acres, with substantial brick house, out-buildings, barn, ice-house, and a fine orchard of selected fruit (trees all in bearing), including the stock on the place, farming implements, crops in the ground, garden, &c. Price $30,000. Also the late residence of Wm. Short, deceased, in Elizabethtown, on the main avenue, containing between 4 and 5 acres, with substantial improvements—house of nine rooms, containing 7 rooms, with all necessary conveniences. Price $15,000, including the furniture. Possession of both or either place given immediately. Apply to J. B. KINKEAD, Louisville; WM. SHORT, Jr., Elizabethtown, or P. W. STRADER, Executor, Cincinnati. my31 d42

FOR SALE—HOTEL—Any one wishing to purchase a pleasant and desirable hotel can do so by applying to the undersigned, in Smithland, Ky. I wish to sell the house known as the "Willard House." It is in a fine location, with plenty of water—all necessary out-buildings—good stables attached to it, also an ice-house filled with ice. Any one wishing to keep hotel can get as many boarders as they wish, also a great deal of transient custom. For terms apply to J. M. TODD, Jr., Smithland, Ky. apl4 dif

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LARGE STORE—Now occupied by Walton & Brother, No. 141, north side Main, between Fourth and Bullitt streets. Having a depth of 205 feet, and a double front on Main and Bullitt streets, it offers superior inducements for a large business. Apply for terms to W. M. PRATHER, office Ætna Insurance Co. je3 dlm

FOR RENT—A LARGE TWO-STORY BUSINESS HOUSE—And fixtures for sale; on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, south side, No. 145; well situated, and adapted to carry on a large retail business. Apply on the premises during business hours. je3 d6

FOR RENT—A FINE BRICK STOREHOUSE—Situated on Main street, bet. Eighth and Ninth, is 40 feet front, 4 stories high, and built back 180 feet; has elevator, and is in general good repair. Held at $1,800. Apply to JOHN S. SHANNON, or JOHN H. BRAND. my24 dif

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—On Broadway, bet. Brook and Floyd, north side, containing 10 rooms, water and gas, large stable, &c.; also, a business house on Market street, bet. Brook and First, north side. J. S. HUBBARD, Fifth-ward Mill, Market street, bet. Brook and Floyd. my25 dif

FOR LEASE—LOTS—For a term of years, building lots of size to suit purchasers, on Magazine, Chestnut and Madison streets, west of Twenty-second street, and on Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross-streets, by GRAVES & SON, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut. ap24 dif

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A desirable two-story brick house of 8 rooms, in good order, with gas, cistern, cellar, and stable, situated on the north side of Broadway, between Jackson and Hancock. Apply to KAHN & WOLF, 270 West Main st., or to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 236 West Market st. mh13 dif

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Elegant rooms, new house, private family, best neighborhood in the city; price per week for unfurnished room for gentleman and wife, $14. Best references given and required. Corner Oak and Fifth, north side, three-story house. je1 d6*

LOST.

LOST—AN ENAMELED SLEEVE BUTTON—With a band holding a pearl on it. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Kitts & Werne's, 129 Main st. je3 d2*

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK—May 28, 1870. The owner can get it by inquiring of J. & S. W. PRATHER, at Prather, Smith & Co's, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, proving same, and paying for this advertisement. je1 d3*

NOTICE.

"Old Bank of Kentucky."

IN obedience to an act approved Jan. 21, 1870, chapter 100, notice is hereby given to the creditors and stockholders of the "Old Bank of Kentucky" to file with the undersigned, for liquidation and settlement, any and all claims they may have against said bank within nine months from this date, otherwise they will be barred under the operation of said act.

D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor and ex-officio Pres't Old Bank Ky.

ap27 w3m my27 dim

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 88 Third st.,

Between Main and Market,

IS receiving his Spring and Summer Goods. Scott's Report and Mirror of Fashion for sale. mh20 dtl